

63.9
AUSTRALIA
1916-1917

FOR THE SEASON

1 9 1 7

CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit Trees

Roses

Ornamental Trees, etc.



GROWN FOR SALE BY

L. P. ROSÉN
AND SON

Fernhill Nurseries

EPPING — N.S.W.

Close to Railway Station.

Telegrams:

ROSEN, EPPING.

Telephone:

96, EPPING.

Index to Catalogue

	Page
Almonds	5
Apples	5
Apricots	7
Bananas	17
Bouvardias	42
Carnations	43
Certificate of Naturalisation	1
Cherries	8
Citrons	20
Citrus Fruits	19
Climbing Plants	41
Conditions of Sale	2
Cumquats	21
Currants	17
Figs	16
General Remarks	2
Gladioli	44
Gooseberries	17
Grape Vines	18
Hedge Plants	45
Lemons	20
Limes	21
Loquats	16
Mandarins	20
Miscellaneous Fruits	17
Mulberries	16
Nectarines	9
Nuts	17
Oranges	19
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs	35
Peaches	10
Pears	12
Pentstemons	45
Perennial Asters	46
Perennial Phlox	46
Persimmons, Japanese	15
Planting Table	21
Planting Trees	3
Plums	13
Plums, Japanese	14
Pomelows (or Grape Fruit)	21
Postal Rates	3 of cover
Quinces	16
Raspberries	17
Remedies	47
Rhubarb	19
Roses, General List	24
Roses, New	22
Roses, Planting Hints	21
Sevilles (or Bitter Oranges)	21
Single Packet Rates	3 of cover
Stamped Parcel Rates	3 of cover
Strawberries	19
Violets	46

No. 106

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE

"Naturalization and Denization Act of New South Wales, 1898."

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of an Act passed in the sixty-second year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled the "Naturalization and Denization Act of New South Wales, 1898," application to be naturalized has been made by *Lars Persson*

Rosin, of *East Carlingford*,
a native of *Sweden* aged *35* years, who
is a *Gardener* and arrived in the Colony of New South Wales
by the Ship *"Orya"* in the year *1890* and who has
resided in the said Colony for *eight* years, and intends to continue to
reside therein: And Whereas the said

Lars Persson Rosin,

has duly taken the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the said Act: Now,
therefore, I, the Governor of New South Wales, do, with the advice of the
Executive Council thereof, hereby Grant unto the said

Lars Persson Rosin,

all the rights and capacities within the said Colony of New South Wales of a
natural born British subject

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, in
New South Wales aforesaid, this *fourth*
day of *October* one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-*eight*

Harvard

By His Excellency's Command,

James D. Munro

Entered on Record, this *fourteenth* day of *October*
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*eight*

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records,

Arthur Ralston
Principal Under Secretary

General Remarks

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We believe all trees, plants, etc., sold by us are true to label. But beyond refunding the money paid for wrongly named goods, or supplying others in their place, we give no further warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold on these terms, he should not order them; or, if received, should return them to us at once.

In forwarding you our Sixteenth Annual Price List, we tender our best thanks to all customers for their continued and increased support and kind recommendation, and hope to retain their confidence by straightforward and honest dealing.

To us unknown customers are respectfully requested to remit with order. Any surplus, after paying freight, we will return with invoice.

Address all letters to **EPHING, N.S. WALES** as we find letters are sometimes delayed by being mis-sent to Victoria, Tasmania, or Queensland.

To avoid disappointment, please state, when ordering, if you allow substitute or not, for as the season advances, some sorts might be sold out. Also write your address as plainly as possible, with clear directions for forwarding goods. Orders should be written on a separate sheet, not mixed with the remarks or instructions of a letter, as this often causes mistakes.

INQUIRERS for trees should definitely state if we are to hold the goods. Customers have at times been disappointed by writing, "What can you do the enclosed list for?"—and later on expect us to have kept them.

Remittance may be made by Cheque, and, if drawn on any bank outside the metropolitan area, should have 6d added for exchange; Money Order (payable at Epping); Postal Notes; or Penny Stamps for small amounts.

The prices quoted are for cash within one month of receipt of invoice. Six months' Overdue Accounts will be handed in for collection, unless otherwise agreed.

Packing is done with the utmost care, and is charged only at cost price. All orders accompanied with remittance are packed free, except where boxes and cases are used, which are always charged for at cost price. Packages are delivered at Epping Station, and the goods then travel at purchaser's risk and expense. Exact quotation will be given (if so required) for any order, packed, and freight paid to any railway station in N.S.W.

It sometimes happens that **PARCELS** get delayed in transit. In such cases it is best to **COMMUNICATE DIRECT** with the Railway Traffic Manager, as well as notifying us; and if parcels are so long in transit that there is a doubt if plants are alive, delivery need not be taken, or the parcel could be opened in the station master's presence, to see if they are in a fit state to be taken delivery of. But in all cases it is the **BUYER** who has to make a claim. We as senders cannot do so. **INTER-STATE** parcels may be delayed at the border town, or often at the Department of Agriculture in the capitals. Communicate with either for speedier result, as well as notifying us.

Fruit trees and open ground nursery goods business has to be done in a very short space of time, during which period we work at high pressure, and the necessary office work at times gets behind, so please keep your receipt until October, when we shall be pleased to correct any error that may have crept in.

The utmost care is exercised in filling orders; yet, in the busy season, errors sometimes occur. If notified of such error, we shall see that satisfactory correction is made.

After JUNE 1st we would ask customers to alter their reserve orders as little as possible, as alterations after that date entail a good deal of extra work.

All goods are advised the same day as forwarded, and invoice as soon as possible afterwards, and receipts given on printed form, so as to check error in booking.

No complaint can be entertained unless made within one week after arrival of plants.

Fernhill Nursery is close to Epping Station. The Nurseries contain about 30 acres under young stock, in various stages of development. Inspection cordially invited.

Our constant aim is to give the fullest value with each and every order given to us, and in the 15 years that we have traded we have worked up one of the largest fruit tree and rose nurseries in N.S.W., and used very little other advertisement than satisfied customers' voluntary recommendations.

We constantly import new fruit trees, roses, etc., from all parts of the world, and the descriptions of these are taken from the raisers' catalogues, not ours, as we cannot test and fruit new varieties until we have had them 3 or 4 years, or even longer.

All trees and plants are carefully labelled, and no efforts are spared to keep everything correct. Any tree or plant not proving true to name will be replaced, or the money refunded; but beyond that we take no responsibility.

We are prepared at all times to propagate trees for customers of their own wood if such is thought advantageous.

All orders accepted 12 months or so in advance of planting are conditional that weather conditions do not destroy the crop.

We will add plants to customers' order for the addresses of their gardening friends previously unknown to us.

We have no connection with any other nursery company.

This list cancels all previous issues.

NO TRAVELLING AGENTS EMPLOYED.

PLANTING

In every human activity, opinion differs so the following observations are meant for the beginners, who often ask for a few hints as to proceedings.

PREPARING.—If the land you intend planting is new, or has been lying undisturbed for years, plough it fairly shallow the first time, preferably when it is dry, rather than too wet; leave it for as long a time as you can to sweeten, then harrow it down, and cross-plough it double depth, i.e., subsoil, or plough two furrows deep. The plough in the bottom furrow should have the mouldboard removed, so as to only loosen the soil, and not bring it to the top. The deeper it is stirred the better.

Land with loose or sandy subsoil will do without subsoiling (although we think it is profitable in all cases).

New land is mostly acid, or sour, and trees (particularly citrus) don't take to it until it is sweetened. Roughly breaking it up and planting **BEFORE IT IS READY** (so as not to lose a season) is mostly a good way of losing a season, particularly if weather sets in dry and windy. Stake out well in advance, so that you can hoe the soil over well around the stakes, and have it in good order at planting time, especially for evergreens. If you have many to plant, have the holes opened out before the trees arrive. Use a flat hoe or spade, and make holes 8 to 10 inches deep and about 2 feet in diameter.

PLANTING.—Don't take out too many trees at one time. Roll a wet bag around the roots. In windy or hot weather see that all roots are kept moist while you are operating; carry a kerosene tin or bucket of water with you, and dip the roots of each tree in the water just before you plant it. As the roots of each tree vary in depth you may in some holes have to fill in soil before putting in the tree, or it would be too deep; or you may have to scoop out a little soil for the deeper roots. Fill in some of the finest soil, and try to distribute the roots as evenly as their position will allow, and press the soil well in amongst the roots near the main stem, and put your fingers under the topmost roots and pull them up out of the soil, and outwards, so that only the lower roots are covered in the first lot of soil you put in. Then fill in more soil, and proceed in the same way until all the roots are covered and lay well embedded, and at different depths; all the while see that the soil is set firm around the main stem of the tree. Then with your foot press the soil down firmly. Unless the soil is very wet and heavy, you can hardly plant too firmly (too loose planting has killed thousands of trees). When all are planted that way, you can then hill the soil up about three inches or more above level ground each tree. Particularly is the hilling beneficial in windy and dry weather, or where you cannot mulch with leaves, etc. Tie the trees firmly to the stake, but cross each tie between the stake and tree, or insert some grass or soft material to prevent the tree from chafing. Keep the surface soil around each tree for a distance of four feet well stirred and chipped the first summer.

Tap roots are the long, coarse downwards tending roots, generally without fibres (or small side roots). In shallow soil, or where subsoil is stiff and retentive, cut the tap-root away, or bend to one side. In deep soil, or where the subsoil is porous, let it remain in its natural position. Some trees have hardly any taproots at all. Be careful not to dig deep holes for trees where the subsoil is stiff and will not allow

the water to soak down. It is best to work the whole land at an even depth, as pot-holes under the trees cause the soil in the immediate neighbourhood to get sour; and only quinces, persimmons and pears can grow in sour soil.

DEPTH OF PLANTING.—A safe rule is to plant about same depth as tree stood in the nursery; you can see that by the lighter color of the bark where the soil covered it. Citrus and stone fruits are most liable to gum, and should not be planted deep. Persimmons and Pears should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, and the tap-root of the two last named planted full depth straight down. If you have any difficulty in judging where the ground line is after hole is open, put a chalk mark on the stake near the ground before opening the hole.

WATERING.—Deciduous trees, if planted in time, seldom need watering. Should the spring be so dry that it is wanted, dig a narrow hole close to the tree, and pour the water in the hole, and mulch well. Evergreens in dry weather need watering at planting. If the soil is very dry, put the water in either before you plant, or just when the roots are covered and trodden firmly. If you have to water them later on, treat as described above for summer fruit.

MANURING AT PLANTING.—A couple of handfuls of fertiliser is beneficial, for it gives the tree a quick start. Spread it in the hole, and mix it in the soil before planting. On no account use it directly on the bare roots or too thickly near the tree. Or you can leave the manuring until the tree has got hold and growing, when you can spread it around the tips of the roots and hoe it in.

At times we are asked to send **NO PLANTS** that are not “**CERTAIN**” to grow. But as a plant is a living thing, we have no power to give any assurance or promise as to life. All we can do is to promise a sound and healthy plant. There are so many causes for death, some apparent, others not known till afterwards, some not known at all. White ants destroy more young trees than they get credit for. Another prolific cause of failure is planting in heavy soil when it is too wet, or not stirring it up and airing it after a very heavy soaking, and in many cases a crop of cereals is growing right up to the young trees, and in dry weather such trees have absolutely no chance at all to do well, as the crop takes all the moisture. Each tree should have a space of 4 feet all round quite free of other growth, and be cultivated frequently. Soil worked too wet goes together and excludes the air, and that destroys the bacteria life in it; consequently the plant does not thrive in it. Plants in such soil look quite well until the summer heat begins, when they generally die gradually. Stirring the soil often, and getting it into good condition around the roots, will often avert failure.

PRUNING FIRST YEAR.—To secure good results, it is absolutely necessary to cut all deciduous trees hard back the same season as they are planted. If the tree is a single rod, cut it off about 15 to 18 inches above the ground (more height can be given if you so wish, but low set trees are best). If tree has a head—as most of them have—remove all but three or four of the best-situated branches, and cut the selected ones back to within 6 to 8 inches from where they join the stem. See that you cut them over an outward pointing bud; but if limbs sit so that one side wants filling, see that the bud you cut over points in the direction of the gap you want filled. The best plan is to plant your tree unpruned, and leave the head on until the spring, just as the sap is rising. The roots seem to be more active if head is left till spring than if cut at planting time.

SUMMER PRUNING.—The first summer the trees generally don't grow enough for summer pruning. But should the growth be sufficiently strong, then treat as described below. In the second and third years the growth is generally strong enough to benefit by summer pruning, hence as soon as the leading shoots have reached the point where you wish them to branch, pinch the soft tops off with your fingers. Don't leave them grow long and wood hard before you touch them, as that often retards their growth, particularly if weather is dry. The aim of summer pruning is to make strong limbs branch into good shape, so as not to sacrifice too much growth when winter pruning. Don't do any summer pruning so late that there is not good chances of good growth afterwards. For further guidance in pruning we recommend the booklet on Pruning issued by the Department of Agriculture.

BREAKWINDS.—If your land has not a natural breakwind, it is a decided advantage to plant one on the side of the prevailing wind (this is generally north-west). The quickest growing and most effective is *Pinus Insignis*, which, although a shallow rooter, does not seem to affect the fruit trees. The Government Botanist has recommended the trial of *Lophostemon* on account of its quick-growing, deep-rooting qualities (but so far has not taken on like the *Pinus Insignis*). Other trees used for the same purpose are Loquats (for warm districts), Sugar Gums, Blue Gums, and *Cupressus macrocarpa*; and Walnuts (for cold climates).

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

Fruit Trees

All Summer Fruit should be planted during May to August, inclusive. June and July are generally the best months. Early planted trees get hold before the dry spring sets in. Time of planting should be judged a good deal by your own locality, as in some districts Spring is earlier than in others.

The times of ripening of stone fruits in the majority of cases as naturally ripening on the tree, but this varies considerably according to soil, aspect, elevation, moisture and fertility.

Almonds

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Burbank's Seedling.—Hardy, and good cropper.

Early Jordan.—An early variety of the "Paper Shell." Early flowerer.

Golden State.—Regular bearer; large, smooth kernel; soft shell.

I.X.L.—Large nuts; perfect shell.

Jordan.—Kernel large, white, and tender.

Lewelling.—Thrifty grower, best cropper in this locality; soft shell.

Nonpareil.—Of a weeping habit of growth; very thin shell.

Paper Shell.—Very good, easily broken between the fingers.

Peerless.—Smooth and large, fine flavor; shell easily broken; tree weeping.

Sultana.—Medium size, shell tender

White Nonpareil.—Strong grower, nuts large, shell tender, good bearer.

Apples

All Worked on Northern Spy Stocks.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Apples are all worked on blight-proof (Northern Spy) Stocks, thereby preventing the Woolly Aphis from attacking the roots; and when the roots are clean, the heads may then, with less difficulty, be kept free from this destructive disease.

Adam's Pearmain.—Crisp, juicy, flesh firm, dessert, mid-season.

Aiken's Seedling.—Productive, large, well colored; ripens in January; profitable in the coastal area.

Albany Beauty.—Best described as a highly colored Gravenstein, skin waxy yellow, splashed with crimson, prolific, growth vigorous. 1/6.

Alexander.—Very large, greenish yellow, streaked with red in the sun; cooking; suits cold climate; mid-season.

Allsopp's Early.—Green; an extremely early variety; should be marketed as soon as large enough; very productive.

Anelzark's.—Ripens with Carrington, darker in color; better hanger and carrier; very prolific.

Apple of Commerce.—Red, blue bloom, medium to large, heavy cropper; keeps well; late.

Banana.—Large, yellow, pink blush; mid-season; good grower; prolific.

Beauty of Goulburn.—Large, well colored, crisp, and splendid flavor; very pretty; long keeper; mid-season.

Ben Davis.—Large, yellow, with stripes; keeps very late without shrivelling.

Ben Hur.—Striped and splashed with red; strong, thrifty grower; good bearer, late bloomer; mid-season.

Benoni.—Fair size, good quality striped and splashed red, good bearer, midseason; 1/6 each.

Black Ben Davis.—Seedling from "Ben Davis," dark red color, good keeper; late.

Boston Russet.—First-class russet apple, good keeper; late.

Brownlee's Russet.—Suitable for cooking or dessert; late; prolific and large.

Buncombe (Red Pearmain).—Good color, heavy bearer, suits cold climate; late.

Canada Red.—Fine deep red, rich quality, good grower and bearer, midseason to late, 1/6 each.

- Carlton.**—Blight-proof; strong grower, prolific bearer; large yellow, striped carmine; flesh crisp, juicy; late.
- Champion.**—Medium size, very late and firm; yellow, with scarlet stripes; early and heavy cropper, not liable to blight.
- Claygate's Pearmain.**—Above medium size, beautiful color; dessert; late.
- Cleopatra (New York Pippin of Tas.)**—Yellow when ripe; heavy cropper, good keeper, cooking or dessert; late; subject to bitter-pit when young.
- Climax.**—Blight-proof; yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; fairly early.
- Cox's Orange Pippin.**—Medium size, flavor excellent; late; good in cold climates.
- Cowell's Redstreak.**—Growth and fruit like Trivett's, but earlier, and softer in the flesh; quality excellent.
- Crimson Bramley.**—Brilliant crimson, with deeper shadings on exposed side; robust grower and heavy bearer; late; 1/6 each.
- Delicious.**—Medium size, fine color, splendid quality, prolific; mid-season to late.
- Democrat.**—A Tasmanian seedling, heavy bearer, good shape, highly colored and good keeper, very late.
- Duke of Clarence.**—Dark red, useful dessert, early shipping apple.
- Ensee.**—Large, red apple, good keeper, very prolific, fine quality, good grower, late; 1/6 each.
- Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin).**—Large, yellow, one of the best late apples in cold climates; seldom affected with blight.
- Florence (Crab).**—Heavy bearer, very hardy, color striped crimson and yellow, flesh yellow; good for jellies; 1/6 each.
- Foster.**—Beautiful color, splendid flavor, bears well.
- French Crab.**—Suits cold climate; keeps long; late.
- General Carrington.**—Blight-proof, large, yellow, beautifully striped; flesh yellowish white; mid-season.
- Giant Jeniton.**—Late bloomer, good cropper; very hardy and vigorous, striped red, very firm; very late.
- Glengyle Red.**—A sport from Rome Beauty, but is firmer, and instead of being striped is red all over; worth trying; 1/6 each.
- Glowing Coal.**—Large size, vigorous grower; flesh fine grained, of the Gravenstein type, fall easily; mid-season.
- Golden Russet.**—Medium size, first-rate quality; late.
- Granny Smith.**—Large, green, very juicy; one of the best late apples, generally regarded as a cooking sort; but if kept for a time it becomes a first-class dessert fruit.
- Gravenstein, or Carpenter.**—Medium to large, crisp and delicious; early; falls off the tree easily.
- Grime's Golden Pippin.**—Medium size, roundish, oblate; golden yellow, with grey dots; flesh yellow, with a spicy aroma; a standard apple in U.S.A.
- Grunsell's Triumph.**—Very bright, medium to large, splendid flavor; good carrier; splendid autumn apple.
- Henry Clay.**—Large, transparent yellow, with a beautiful blush; extra early; a very poor grower here.
- Hoover.**—Large, highly colored; keeps well; late.
- Irish Peach.**—Early dessert, blight-proof; does not sell well in Sydney.
- James Greive.**—Early desert, medium size and fine flavor, vigorous grower; good bearer.
- Jefferis.**—Beautiful blushed red, medium size, tender, juicy, sub acid, good bearer, hardy; late; 1/6 each.
- John Sharp.**—Medium size, very pretty, of good quality; does not crop very young; blight-proof; late.
- Jonathan.**—Medium to large, good color and bearer; dessert; one of the best; mid-season.
- King David.**—Medium to large, rich dark red, quality good, early cropper; mid-season to late.
- Lady Carrington Red.**—Bright red; prolific; blight-proof; early sort for the Cumberland and coastal districts.
- Lady Carrington Striped.**—Both Carringtons originated from the one tree, and both vary at times; the striped is the larger and better eating, but not as good keeping.
- Lady Hollendale.**—New English apple; 1/6 each.
- Lady Hopetoun.**—Resembles Jonathan, but said to hang better, and blight-proof.
- Lady in Snow (Fanny).**—One of the best late dessert apples; always sells well; good color; mid-season.
- Lord Nelson.**—Very large, yellow, with red; does best in loamy soil; early.
- Loy.**—Ripens in April, and keeps for a long time; a strong, thrifty grower; flesh pale yellow, dessert; late.
- Maiden's Blush.**—Medium size, a waxen color in the shade, brilliant crimson in the sun; flesh white, sub-acid flavor.
- Magnet.**—Rich, dark crimson on yellow ground, excellent quality, good bearer; 1/6 each.
- Mammoth Grimes Golden.**—Much larger than Grimes Golden, but similar in shape and color; more sub-acid; keeps well; 1/6 each.
- Marshall's Red, or Red Bellflower.**—Large, oblong, quality good; flesh firm, intense red all over; heavy cropper; mid-season.

- McIntosh Red.**—Fruit medium, to large, yellow, nearly covered with red; heavy blue bloom; excellent quality; mid-season.
- Missouri Pippin (Stone's Eureka)**—Large, roundish; yellowish, striped with red, with a greyish bloom; late.
- Mobbs' Royal.**—Very large, green, free bearer; cooking; early.
- Munroe's Favorite.**—Large, yellow, with red cheeks; heavy bearer; keeps very late without shrivelling.
- Nero.**—Attractive red, tough skin, good keeper and shipper, fair quality; 1/6 ea.
- Nickajack.**—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.
- Northern Spy.**—Juicy and aromatic, nicely colored; blight-proof; late; for cold climates only.
- Paragon.**—Large, dark red; flesh firm, yellow; one of the best late.
- Prince Bismarck.**—Very large and showy; early, and heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Red Majestic.**—Much like Munroe's, but better color, half the fruit being red color; 1/6 each.
- Ribstone Pippin.**—Good size, excellent flavor; good cropper; late.
- Rome Beauty.**—Large and handsome, juicy and crisp, good keeper; suitable for export; one of the best; late.
- Royal Snow.**—Very much like Lady In Snow.
- Ruby Gem.**—Medium size, brilliant red; flesh white; strong grower; blight-proof; mid-season.
- Santa Clara King.**—Large, roundish, skin yellow, red on the exposed side; crisp and juicy; early.
- Scarlet Nonpareil (S. Pearmain of Tas.)**—Heavy cropper, medium to large, best quality, suits cold climate; midseason.
- Senator.**—Vigorous, regular bearer; flesh yellowish-white; late.
- Sharp's Early.**—Blight-proof, med. to large, handsome appearance, heavy blue bloom.
- Sharp's Late Red.**—Flesh yellow, firm, juicy; rich flavor; bright red on yellow ground; blight-proof.
- Shepherd's Perfection.**—Medium size, good cropper when doing well; blight-proof; late.
- Statesman.**—Upright grower; fruit bright golden; striped and shaded with crimson; late.
- Stayman Winesap.**—One of the best long-keeping dessert apples, of the finest quality; late.
- Sturmer Pippin.**—A constant bearer and long keeper; late.
- Summer Champion.**—Fine quality, large size, beautiful red color, heavy bearer, good grower, early shipping apple; 1/6 each.
- Summer King.**—Striped crimson, red, and orange; large; late.
- Tasma's Pride.**—Bright crimson color, good cropper, splendid keeper, carries well, early to medium, good bearer, dessert; early to mid-season; 1/6 each.
- Thompson's Seedling.**—A locally raised sort that comes in after Carrington, and before the latter sort mature.
- Tolman Sweet.**—Yellow with pink blush, hardy, strong grower, good bearer, late, dessert or cooking; 1/6 each.
- Trivett's Seedling.**—Medium size, fine color and good bearer; sells well in Sydney market; requires thinning; mid-season.
- Twenty-Ounce.**—Very large, greenish yellow, splashed and marked purplish red; handsome cooking apple; blight-proof.
- Wealthy.**—Good size, deep crimson sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy, vinous, good bearer; mid-season.
- Wallace Howard.**—Good autumn apple; mid-season.
- Weismer's Dessert.**—Resembles McIntosh, high quality, good keeper, very hardy, good grower and bearer; 1/6 each.
- Willie Sharp.**—Blight-proof, heavy cropper, yellow color; good early apple.
- William Anderson.**—Seedling of Winter Majetin, and said to be an improvement on that sort; blight-proof; late.
- Winter Majetin.**—Large, green, sub-acid flavor; blight-proof; late.
- Winter Pearmain.**—Large, green (Stone Pippin of Tas.); late.
- Wintersteine.**—Resembles Gravenstein, but is later and a better grower.
- Wolf River.**—Large, color yellow, splashed with lively red; late.
- Worcester Pearmain.**—Medium size, almost covered with dark red stripes and marblings of crimson; late.
- Yates.**—Medium size, handsome dessert apple; late.
- York Imperial.**—Attractive red, crisp firm flesh, good quality, good bearer, strong grower, good keeper; late; 1/6 each.
- Zouche's Pippin.**—Ripens with Allsopp's early, but is flatter; strong grower and heavy cropper.

Apricots

10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require well-drained or high situation; shaly and gravelly subsoil often produces the best fruit.

Worked on Peach Stocks.

Can supply the following sorts on Plum Stock:—Cattell's Hemskirk, Moorpark, Newcastle.

Allen's Early.—Oval fruit, early market sort; mostly shy.

Alsace.—Large, pale orange, rich and good; mid-season.

- Camden Superb.**—Large, constant bearer; early; requires high situation.
- Campbellfield Seedling.**—Orange yellow, excellent cropper, good quality; mid-season.
- Canino Grosse.**—Large, bright orange; good quality; late.
- Cattell's Early.**—Raised by Mr. Cattell, of Emu Plains; resembles Allen's Early, but is said to crop regularly; early.
- Dundonald.**—Very large, skin deep orange; late.
- Early Moorpark.**—Medium size, early; inclined to be shy.
- Elrúge.**—Deep yellow, dark red in the sun; flesh firm; early.
- Gros Peche.**—Ripens with Oullin's, large, fine flavor, mid-season.
- Hemskirk.**—Very large, rich; low, spreading grower; late.
- Mansfield's Seedling.**—Large, fine flavored sort; mid-season.
- Moorpark.**—Large, well-known, and largely cultivated; mid-season.
- Newcastle.**—Medium size, ripening immediately after Red Masculine.
- Oullin's Early Impr.**—Said to be an improvement on Oullin's Early Peach.
- Oullin's Early Peach.**—Above medium, very rich; good bearer.
- Pine Apple.**—Large, roundish; bright yellow; ripe Christmas week.
- Red Masculine.**—Small, earliest of all, with musky flavor, cracks in the rain.
- Riverside.**—Tinged red where exposed; flesh yellow and luscious; early.
- Robin's Imperial.**—Medium to large; good quality; late.
- Royal.**—Large yellow, with red cheeks; excellent; mid-season.
- Shipley Blenheim.**—Large, deep yellow; mid-season.
- Skuser's Late.**—A South Australian sort, very late.
- Smyrna.**—Large, sweet and juicy; the kernel is free from the prussic acid flavor, and is in Smyrna used as an almond.
- Spark's Mammoth.**—Extra large, pale yellow, flesh clear yellow; very juicy and sweet.
- Tilton.**—Very large, rich color; productive; vigorous growth.
- Trevatt.**—Somewhat resembles Shipley's. Good cropper and should be given a trial by those interested in drying.
- Warwick.**—Resembling "Moorpark"; flesh firm, rich, and sugary; early.

Cherries

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage.

All Worked on Mazzard Stock.

For those growing Cherries largely for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries of large size, such as St. Margaret, Ramen Olivia, Black Republican, Florence, Big. Napoleon, and Early Lyons. The latter is the finest of the early sorts, and largely planted, although it is a shade tender to spring frost and rain.

- Bedford Prolific.**—Large, brownish, black, great cropper, mod. grower; mid-season.
- Belle D'Orleans.**—Large, pale red fruit; good cropper; early.
- Biggareau Abel.**—Large to very large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm; productive; late.
- Biggarreau Common.**—Large, pale red, known as White Heart; early.
- Biggarreau D'Hollande.**—Bright red, firm flesh, prolific; late.
- Biggarreau Jaboulay.**—Large, red, of good quality; tree strong grower; earliest of all Biggarreaus.
- Biggarreau Marie Gaucher.**—Large, light red, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious, prolific; late.
- Biggarreau Napoleon.**—Large, bright red, flesh firm; good late sort.
- Biggarreau Riverchon.**—Large, dark red, almost black; late.
- Biggarreau Twyford.**—Pale yellow and red, very prolific; early.
- Bing.**—Large, dark black, very fine, late shipping variety; 1/6.
- Black Heart.**—Large and good, but rather shy bearer; early.
- Black Republican.**—Good size, prolific bearer; good market; late.
- Black Tartarian.**—Black, strong grower, prolific; mid-season.
- Bleeding Heart.**—Dark red, splendid flavor; good cropper, mid-season.
- Bohemian Biggarreau.**—Large, good market sort; mid-season.
- Californian Advance.**—Seedling of Early Purple Guigne; fruit larger, purple; good bearer; very early.
- Centennial.**—Large, pink and yellow; tree vigorous; prolific bearer; early.
- Chapman.**—Seedling of Tartarian; larger, finer, better bearer; early.
- Early Lyons.**—Black, large, firm flesh; largely planted for market; pendulous habit; most profitable of the early sorts.
- Early Rivers.**—A splendid black cherry; very early.
- Early Purple Guigne.**—Medium size, very prolific, very early.

Florence.—Large, bright red; late cherry; one of the best of all for shipping.

Governor Wood.—Large, heart-shaped; yellow, marbled red; ripens ten days after May Duke.

Great Biggarreau.—Very large, dark red to black; firm, yet juicy; strong grower and very productive; late.

Guigne D'Annonay.—Large, black, resembling Early Rivers, but is earlier; strong grower.

Knight's Early.—Black, large, good flavor; heavy cropper; early.

Lewelling.—Rich cherry color, fine flavor, late.

May Duke.—Large, brownish-black; early.

Mountain King.—American sort, of the Morello type.

Noble.—Very dark, flesh very firm and rich; late.

Oxheart.—Dark red, flesh firm; medium.

Precoce de Boppard.—Dark brownish red, juicy, slightly acidulous; tree vigorous; very early.

Ramen Olivia.—Dark glossy red; flesh firm; large; resembles Early Lyons, but more upright in growth.

St. Margaret.—Very large, black; flesh firm; one of the best for market; late.

Waterloo.—Large, very tender and sweet; mid-season.

Werder's Black Early.—Above medium, shining black; hardy and productive; early.

Nectarines

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach.

Advance.—Good size, greenish yellow flesh; resembles Elruge.

Albert Victor.—Large, slip, good flavor and cropper; mid-season.

Cardinal.—Medium to large, brilliant color, good cropper; very early.

Cooza.—A very large sort, resembling Mrs. Dr. Chisholm; one of the best, but at times inclined to be shy.

Darwin.—Good size, brilliant red and yellow, flesh yellow, good flavor; late.

Diamond Jubilee.—Large; bright red in the sun; dull red in the shade; flesh greenish white; sweet; prolific; mid-season.

Elruge.—Medium size, good color; an old favorite, ripening early; slipstone.

Early Rivers.—Very large, crops heavily, ripening shortly after Briggs' May; good.

Fertile du Poitou.—Heavy bearer, yellow marked purple and red; flesh white, juicy and sugary; free; mid-season.

Goldmine.—Very large, vigorous and productive; color bronzy red; slipstone; mid-season.

Hunts' Tawney.—Medium size, dark red, flesh yellow, prolific, early slip.

Irrewarra.—As early as Cardinal but larger; here inclined to be shy.

Lady Carrington.—The best cling, well flavored, highly colored; mid-season.

Lee's Seedling.—Very large, good color, constant cropper; mid-season.

Lord Napier.—Medium size, highly flavored variety.

Manicourt Vinous.—Large, highly flavored, juicy and luscious, good grower, heavy cropper, 1/6.

Meek's Scarlet.—Large, heavy cropper; good color; slipstone; mid-season.

Merrigang.—Deep red color, very juicy, fine flavor, vigorous and prolific, late; 1/6 each.

Milton.—Very large, deep red, mid-season, free.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm.—Large and very juicy; slipstone; early.

New Boy.—Large, handsome, brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary; hardy and productive; mid-season.

Newington.—Early, very good size, sugary and rich; cling.

Newton.—Large, flesh white, good cropper; late.

Oldenburgh.—Large, well colored cling; medium to late.

Precoce de Croncels.—Large, yellowish, with a dark cheek; freestone; early.

Rivers' Orange.—Fine colored, yellow flesh, good bearer; best of the yellow-fleshed varieties; early.

Sinfield's.—Very large, good color, second early variety.

Spencer.—Very large, deep brown red, mottled, free; late.

Stanwick Seedling.—Large and delicious; does not crack much; the best freestone of late sorts.

Sydney Market.—Large size, color purplish red, flesh white, cling, ripens end of January.

W. C. Fripp.—Large, dark yellow, with a bronzy red cheek; ripens late February; flesh pale yellow; a cling.

Victoria.—Large, heavy bearer; late.

Zealandia.—Large, rich; said to be the largest of all nectarines; strong and prolific; mid-season.

Peaches

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Thrive best in good, open loam, thoroughly drained, but will grow in almost any fairly well drained soil.

- Admiral Dewey.**—Large size, ripens with and resembles the Triumph; free grower and cropper.
- Alexander's Early.**—Very fine quality, nearly as early as Brigg's.
- Alton.**—Deep red on creamy cheek, flesh white, juicy melting, quality best, very hardy, good bearer and grower, recommended in U.S.A. as superior to Carman; 2/6 each.
- Amelia Berta.**—Ripens after Hales'; yellow slip; exquisite flavor.
- Aunt Becky.**—Large, white-fleshed free, ripening after Braddock's; highly colored; vigorous grower.
- Baltet.**—Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific; late.
- Bell's November Improved (Lambton).**—A Newcastle seedling, being larger and better colored than Bell's.
- Bell's November.**—Small stone; vigorous, prolific; blooms early; requires high situation; very early.
- Billy White.**—Very large and productive, highly colored; flesh white; cling; late.
- Blackburn.**—Yellow flesh, ripening before Elberta; higher colored and recommended at Yanco as a first-class drying peach.
- Braddock.**—Medium to large; red, freestone; ripe after Briggs'; a cross of Flat China; crops very heavily; early.
- Brandywine.**—A large yellow peach, similar to Late Crawford; a slipstone; late.
- Briggs' Red May.**—Well known; the best early peach; lately a shy cropper.
- California.**—Large, purplish where exposed; flesh yellow, exquisite flavor; cling.
- Carman.**—Creamy, with red cheek; splendid quality; slipstone; large, early.
- Chair's Choice.**—Yellow-fleshed, largest size, deep yellow, red cheek; flesh firm; slip; late.
- Champion.**—Large, freestone; creamy white, with bright red cheek; early.
- Christiana.**—Beautiful color; large size, and good quality; late.
- Christmas Box.**—Highly-colored peach, ripening Christmas; good flavor.
- Comet.**—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning peach; late.
- Conkling.**—Yellow-fleshed, hardy and prolific; good for canning; medium.
- Copas' Nectarine Peach.**—Color dark crimson over yellow; large size and rich flavor; late.
- Delicious.**—Skin yellow, with carmine dots, red towards the sun; flesh yellow; mid-season; slipstone.
- Devlin's Early Red.**—Red, clingstone; requires hard pruning; early.
- Domerque.**—Good bearer and color; freestone; early.
- Downing.**—Dark red, richly flavored; early.
- Doyenne des Jardines.**—Color white, tinted pink, flesh white, red near stone; fine flavor; very late; 1/6 ea.
- Dr. Hogg.**—Good flavor; deep red color; very prolific, slipstone; mid-season.
- Duchess of Cornwall.**—Medium size, creamy yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; early; freestone.
- Duke of York.**—Medium to large, highly colored; very early. Worth trying.
- Early Crawford.**—Large, deep yellow, with bright red cheek; only profitable in deep, rich soil; mid-season; slipstone.
- Early Imperial.**—Yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, and firm; resembles Triumph.
- Early Newington.**—Large, splendid color; clingstone; early.
- Early Rivers.**—Large, tender, pale yellow, prolific bearer; good for home use; early.
- Early VII.**—Requires high situation; is of the Braddock type and appearance, but sweeter in flavor, and earlier.
- Elberta.**—Large, yellow and red; one of the best; mid-season.
- Emma.**—Highly colored, yellow-fleshed; slip; late mid-season.
- Exquisita.**—Fair size; yellow flesh; skin yellow, mottled red; juicy; mid-season.
- Flat China.**—The earliest; best suited for warm climates.
- Foster.**—Yellow, rich and juicy, resembling Early Crawford; splendid canning and drying sort; slipstone; mid-season.
- Franks' Seed.**—White flesh; cling; red cheek; late; very large.
- Fulton.**—Large, roundish; pale yellow, covered with a deep red bloom; flesh white, firm, juicy; clingstone; late.
- George IV.**—Large, pale lemon color in the shade, carmine in the sun; flesh whitish yellow; ripe early January.
- Gilbert's Seedling.**—Local raised, mid-season variety; 1/6 each.
- Globe.**—Large golden yellow, with a red cheek; freestone, with firm, yellow flesh; ripens after the Elberta.
- Golden Sweet Cling.**—The most delicious, juiciest, sweetest peach; recommended in U.S.A.; mid-season. 2/-.
- Golddust.**—Large, round, yellow, with red cheek; yellow flesh; heavy bearer; late cling.

- Governor Rawson.**—Very robust habit, of the Bell's type but redder in color; flowers very early; wants high situation; very prolific and extremely early.
- Governor Garland.**—Large, rosy red cheek; freestone; as early as Briggs'.
- Greensboro'.**—Ripens with Alexander, but is larger; bright red color; reliable cropper.
- Hales' Early.**—Large, good flavor; highly esteemed market sort; requires good soil to do well; early.
- Hazelbrook.**—Very large, resembles Globe but more juicy; heavy cropper; mid-season; 1/6 each.
- Henrietta.**—Resembling the Italian Cling; not quite as large, but heavier cropper; late cling.
- High's Early Canada.**—Large; skin yellowish white, with broken stripes and markings of crimson; early.
- Hiley.**—Large, white, with beautiful red cheeks; flesh white, quality best; freestone; prolific bearer.
- Illinois.**—Large bright red, fine flavor, free from rot, good shipper, flesh white, meaty, juicy, slip; late mid-season; 2/6 ea.
- Italian Cling.**—Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh deep yellow; very late.
- Italian Cling (Red).**—Similar to the slip, but not quite so large.
- Italian Slip.**—Very large, late, deep yellow flesh; prolific cropper; good canning sort; late.
- Kia-ora.**—Appearance of Elberta; identical in size, but somewhat earlier; mid-season.
- La France.**—Carmine red, flesh white, melting, juicy; vigorous and prolific; early.
- Lady Palmerston.**—Large, round, greenish yellow, with red cheek; flesh pale yellow; freestone; late.
- Late Crawford.**—Large, productive; good for canning or market; slipstone; late.
- Lady in Gold.**—Medium to large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored; freestone, ripening after Hales' Early; fair cropper.
- Lemon Cling.**—Medium to large, oblong; skin clear lemon yellow; a tinge of red in the sun; flesh yellow; ripens February.
- Lemon Free.**—Similar to the above, but freestone.
- Le Vainqueur.**—Is more colored, better quality than Sneed, and does not fall before ripe as this latter sort.
- Levis Cling.**—Deep golden yellow, slightly blushed, flesh clear yellow to pit, fine grained, excellent quality, strong grower, early mid-season; 2/- each.
- Lima de Dolores.**—Enormous fruit, finely colored; flesh firm; cling; a good bearer and hardy; late.
- Lone Hand.**—Large, good shipper, ripens after Hales; 1/6 ea.
- Longly.**—Worked from wood given to us by Mr. Lucas, Emu Plains, who recommends it as superior in every way to Red Italian Cling.
- Lord Palmerston.**—Very large, round; creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white; shy bearer; a cling.
- Louis Groquet.**—Large and highly colored; flesh white, fine, sugary; free; ripens after Hales'.
- Lovell.**—A large, round yellow free, good for canning and drying; late.
- Mamie Ross.**—Large; flesh white and juicy, melting; ripens middle December; a half cling, sure bearer; hardy.
- Mayflower.**—Red all over, good shipper, strong grower and hardy; 2/6 ea.
- McDevitt's Late Cling.**—Rich yellow color, covered with dark purple; very large; late.
- McKevitt's Late Cling.**—Flesh firm, rich, sugary white to pit, highly flavored, good canner, strong grower; 1/6 ea.
- Mountain Belle.**—Largest size, beautiful red all over, firm white flesh, good shipper; 1/6 ea.
- Mountain Rose.**—Large, good color; heavy cropper; early.
- Nicholl's Orange Cling.**—Large yellow, a good canning variety. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer.
- Oklahoma Beauty.**—Very large, high color, fine quality, very early, good grower. 2/- each.
- Opulent.**—Medium to large, creamy white, blushed crimson, flesh firm, juicy, early mid-season; 2/- ea.
- Paragon.**—Medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich; slingstone.
- Para Grove.**—Good color; large, vigorous and productive; ripens middle January.
- Peregrine.**—Large, richly flavored, highly colored, mid-season, slip; 1/6 ea.
- Phillip's Cling.**—An enormous, yellow-fleshed cling, coming in when all other clings are over; good grower and regular cropper.
- Princess Royal.**—Large size, round, a little pointed; creamy white in the shade, deep red in the sun; clingstone; late.
- Powell's Beauty.**—Large, yellow free; those exposed are red all over; ripens before Elberta; inclined to be shy; mid-season.
- Principessa Elena.**—Skin dark yellow, rosy red on the sunny side; flesh yellow; first quality; mid-season.
- Princess of Wales.**—Large, creamy, with red cheek; flesh white, splendid quality, freestone; mid-season.
- Pullar's Cling.**—A fine canning peach, very large; highly colored clingstone; preferred by the canning factories.
- Reeve's Favorite.**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; ripens before Elberta; slipstone.

- Riverside Elberta.**—Rather dwarf and drooping in growth; fruit large, round, deep red; very fine; mid-season.
- Robert Stewart.**—Resembling Shanghai seed, but firmer; slightly later.
- Rowe's Champion Slip.**—Large, white-fleshed slip, vividly colored; ripens early January.
- Royal George Cling.**—Very large, splendid color, and highly esteemed; mid-season.
- Royal George.**—Large, slipstone; old favorite; white flesh; mid-season.
- Ruby Red.**—Of the Shanghai type, very large, highly colored; splendid carrier; ripens early in January. Crops heavily; inclined to be dwarf in growth; cling.
- Runyon's Orange Cling.**—Blackish crimson in the sun; flesh deep orange right to the stone; ripening February.
- Salway.**—Large, rich, yellow, flesh orange, very juicy and vinous; a free; late.
- Shanghai.**—Large, greenish yellow, red at stone; mid-season.
- Shanghai Seedling.**—Very large clingstone; very heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Shanghai Slipstone.**—Slipstone variety of the well-known "Shanghai" seedling.
- Sim's Cling.**—Impr. Phillip Cling, large golden yellow, flesh deep yellow, fine texture, firm and rich, pit small; late midseason; 1/6 ea.
- Sneed.**—Ripens with or before Briggs' Red May; fruit medium size; rich red on sunny side; very early.
- Stark.**—Deep apricot yellow, skin almost entirely covered with red; freestone; mid-season.
- Stump the World.**—Large, greenish white, with a red cheek in the sun; one of the best eating peaches; mid-season; slip.
- Surecrop.**—Good cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large; flesh white, melting, and juicy.
- Susquehanna.**—Large, color rich yellow with red cheek; shy in most places; mid-season.
- The Leader.**—Bright yellow with crimson blush, flesh pure yellow, meaty; firm, very sweet; very vigorous; mid-season; 2/- ea.; slipstone.
- The National.**—Yellow, flushed deep crimson, flesh deepest yellow; stone small; slip; good for canning or drying; 2/- each.
- Thomas Rivers.**—Large, bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, good flavor; slip.
- Triumph.**—Ripens with Early Rivers; blooms late; a sure bearer; yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh yellow, excellent flavor; inclined to be hairy; slipstone.
- Ulati.**—Ripening just after the very early varieties, before Hale's Early; color bright red; flesh white; freestone.
- Uneda.**—Clear, whited, flushed, recommended as superior to Alexander type; early; 2/- ea.
- Ware's Perfection.**—Of the Italian type; a heavy and constant bearer, and with no "point" or "nose"; vigorous grower; very late.
- Waterloo.**—Large, highly colored, white-fleshed; slip; late.
- Wheatland.**—Large yellow; late to mid-season.
- Wiggins'.**—Slightly oblong, creamy, with red cheek; heavy cropper; ripens before "Hale's Early."

Pears

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

All Worked on Seedling Pear Stock.

Deep moist soil is best. Plant deeper than other trees.

- Bailey's Nelis.**—Said to be an improvement on W. Nelis.
- Bergamot, Bailey's.**—Strong grower and productive; late.
- Bergamot, Gansel's.**—Above medium, splendid melting flavored.
- Beurre D'Amanalis.**—Above medium, good flavor, prolific bearer, early.
- Beurre Bosc.**—Large, first quality; one of the best; mid-season.
- Beurre Easter.**—Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; very late.
- Beurre Fonqueray.**—Large, strong grower and heavy cropper.
- Beurre Griffard.**—Good quality, medium size, good cropper; very early.
- Beurre Superfine.**—Large, hardy; delicious for dessert; prolific bearer; mid-season.
- Beurre de Capiamont.**—Medium size, long, smooth, clear yellow, light red cheek; flesh firm; mid-season.
- Bon Chretien Bonnamour.**—Large, smooth, slightly tinted on sunny side; flesh fine, melting and sugary; late.
- China.**—Large, prolific; good for preserving; mid-season.
- Citron des Carmes (Madeline).**—Fruit medium, tapering; skin yellowish green; flesh white, with a delicate flavor; early.
- Clapp's Favorite.**—Very large and rich flavored; ripens before Williams', splendid quality and good market sort; early.
- Conference.**—Large, pyriform; dark green and russet; melting, juicy, and rich; prolific; mid-season.
- Dempsey.**—Large, yellow tinted brown, flesh white, fine grained, tender, delicious, late.

Doyenne Bussoch.—Melting and juicy, first-class; medium.

Doyenne du Comice.—Large, rich, and melting; medium; very prolific.

Fame.—A constant cropper; large, fine russety brown; is often quite seedless, and, when stored, is melting and rich.

Fertility.—Yellow russety color, and prolific; mid-season.

Garber.—Bright yellow, juicy; seedling of the China Pear; stouter and stronger tree; heavy cropper; mid-season.

Howell.—Medium; light waxen yellow; heavy bearer; good market sort; early.

Jargonelle.—An old favorite pear, rather long coming into bearing; very early.

King Karl.—Large, rich yellow, with red cheek; excellent quality; hangs and keeps well; strong grower.

Koonce.—Vigorous grower, heavy bearer; golden yellow, red cheek; very early.

Keiffer's Hybrid.—Large, roundish oval; skin yellow, orange in the sun; heavy bearer, good cooking; late.

La Conte.—Large, reddish brown; flavor excellent and of a fine texture; vigorous grower and heavy cropper.

Laffer's Bergamot.—A first-class Bergamot, medium to large size; good flavor.

Le Conte.—Large, bell-shaped; flesh fine-grained; prolific; of the China pear breed; very good; mid-season.

L'Inconnue.—Medium size; a delicious late pear; heavy bearer.

Lincoln.—Larger than Bartlett; clear yellow, with red cheek; vigorous; quite different from Lincoln Coreless.

Lippiatt's Bountiful.—Large, fairly colored on sunny side; most fruit blunt pyriform, some long and curved; quality first-class; mid-season.

Madame Cole.—Medium size, pyriform; yellow, almost covered with brown russet; a dessert pear; late.

Marie Louise.—Fruit medium, oblong, pyriform; skin fine deep yellow, sprinkled with russet in the sun; flesh white, exceedingly buttery and melting.

Michaelmas Nelis.—The same fine melting flesh as Winter Nelis, but is more vigorous, hardier, and prolific; late.

Napoleon.—Large, good keeper, abundant bearer; cooking and dessert; late.

Packham's Triumph.—Large to very large, of excellent quality; seems to crop early; mid-season; one of the best.

Packham's Late.—Same raiser; large, late.

P. Barry.—Large, orange yellow, juicy, fine flavor; late.

Roosevelt.—Free bearer; large, smooth; yellow, covered with vermilion spots on sunny side; flesh white, melting; late.

Rutter.—Large, almost seedless; yellow, with russet; tender and juicy.

Snyder.—Golden yellow, medium to large, very sweet flavor; vigorous and productive, and an early bearer.

Triumph (American).—Young bearer; large, dull greenish yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality; late.

Tyson.—Yellow, with russet shadings, quality splendid; medium, very early; largely grown for market in America.

Tunks' Butter Pear.—Medium size, excellent flavor, and good keeper.

Uvedale's St. Germain (Long Baker).—Extra large; good cooker; late.

Victor Hugo.—Large, pyriform, and very showy; flesh tender, melting.

Wilder.—Medium, bell shaped, yellow, with shading of carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained; early; prolific.

Williams' Bon Chretien (Bartlett's).—One of the best and widest known pears.

Winter Bartlett.—Resembles Bartlett, but ripens later.

Winter Cole.—Melting, juicy, rich, and of excellent flavor; a first-class pear; late.

Winter Nelis.—One of the finest flavored dessert pears; small size; late.

Plums

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Require little attention, and can endure more hardship as to soil and situation than most fruits.

Worked on Marianna Plum Stock.

The following can be supplied on peach stock:—Ang. Burdett, Diamond, Blk. Cluster, Ely Evans, Lutherborough, Tibbitts, President.

Most of the English varieties of Plum only come to perfection in mountain districts, where the winter is cold. Those marked with an asterisk can also be grown with profit on the coastal area.

Admiral.—Resembles "Monarch," close grower; bears profusely; a valuable late plum.

***Angelina Burdett.**—Large purple, excellent dessert; one of the best; in some places shy cropping; mid-season.

***Black Cluster (Bully).**—Very productive; splendid jam sort.

Blue Rock.—Large and rich; ripens before Christmas; good; early dessert plum.

***Cherry Plum (Red American).**—Earliest of all varieties.

- *Clyman.**—Large, dark purple, heavy bloom; good bearer; early.
- Coe's Golden Drop.**—Large, yellow, rich, and prolific; late; suit cold district only.
- Coe's Prolific.**—Medium size, very prolific; mid-season.
- Conquest.**—Similar to French Prune in size and color, but practically stoneless; strong grower and heavy bearer. 2/- ea.
- Crimson Drop.**—A sport from Coe's Golden Drop, which it resembles excepting that it is a rich crimson color. 1/6 ea.
- *Diamond.**—Very large, oval, almost black; splendid cropper; mid-season.
- *Early Evans.**—Medium size, blackish purple; earliest of all black plums; sometimes shy.
- Early Orleans.**—Large, purple, sweet and good; mid-season.
- Emerald.**—A seedling of "Yellow Magnum," but is a much freer grower and heavy regular bearer; late.
- Franz Joseph.**—Large, yellow, sweet, quality extra, Gage type; strong grower and prolific. 2/- ea.
- Giant.**—Of great size, red; flesh honey yellow, sweet and firm; profuse bearer, good carrier; poor grower; mid-season.
- Glorie de Eppinay.**—Large, round, black red; flesh yellow, firm; very prolific; mid-season.
- Grand Duke.**—Very large, purple, richly flavored; very productive; late.
- Greengage.**—Flavor unsurpassed; requires cold district to bear well; mid-season.
- Golden Prune.**—Large, roundish oval; skin thin, golden color; freestone.
- *Imperial d'Eppinay (Imperial Prune).**—Large size; very prolific; mid-season.
- James' Seed.**—Long fruit, fair size, heavy bearer, color yellow splashed with bright red; firm flesh, sweet and sugary. Raised by Mr. James, of Armidale. 1/6.
- King of the Damsons.**—Frost plum; the best of its class; late.
- Langley's Black Bullace.**—A variety of the "Damson"; fruit round.
- Late Orleans.**—Excellent and sweet; good bearer; late.
- Late Transparent.**—Large, round, greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and fully equal to the "Greengage"; stone small.
- *Lutherborough.**—Large, black; good for jam; mid-season.
- Magnum Bonum.**—Red, very large; sub-acid flavor; cooking; late.
- Magnum Bonum, White.**—Color amber; good in cold districts; late.
- Merryweather.**—Size above that of the largest Damson, having the true flavor of the Damson.
- Missouri Greengage.**—An improved gage, better bearer; highest flavor. 1/6 ea.
- Monarch.**—Large, roundish oval; skin dark purplish blue; late.
- Pacific.**—Large, of a deep maroon color; good drying plum; mid-season.
- Petit d'Agen (Small French Prune).**—Probably the best in quality of all prunes, but not so largely planted, as it is only small in size.
- Pond's Seedling.**—Large, red; good cropper in suitable locality; mid-season.
- Precious.**—An improvement on the Cherry Plum.
- Precoce de Ebersweier.**—Mid-season variety; good carrier. 2/- ea.
- *President.**—Large, oblong shaped, purple color; pretty bloom and covered with white dots; flesh firm and sweet; crops early; one of the best late plums.
- Prune d'Agen (French Prune).**—Medium size, purple; very sweet; good cropper; dries easily; mid-season.
- Reine Claude d'Althaus.**—Fine late red plum; freestone; an excellent dessert; classed as a Gage.
- Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy.**—Size and aspect of Green Gage; free; vigorous and prolific.
- Robe de Sergeant.**—Similar to d'Agen, but larger, and a little earlier; heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Silver Prune.**—A seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; large and productive; said to be the best canning variety.
- Splendour.**—Productive, firm, rich, sugary, early; good size; freestone.
- Standard.**—A cross between Tragedy and Sugar; heavy bearer, strong grower, very large fruit, dark purple, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, fine-grained, juicy, yet firm, very sweet; freestone. Stock limited. 3/- each.
- Sugar.**—Bears earlier than French Prune; large, very sweet; mid-season.
- *Tibbitt's Seedling.**—Medium size, valued for its earliness; rarely fails to crop; rather tart; very early.
- Tragedy.**—Large, oblong; skin thick, deep purple; flesh yellow, sugary; early.
- *Yellow Diamond.**—A sport of Diamond plum; color clear yellow.

Japanese Plums

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Worked on Plum and Peach Stocks.

This type is fast becoming popular in localities unsuited for the profitable production of the European varieties. They are prolific and handsome in appearance, mostly of a flavor peculiarly their own.

- Apex Plumcot.**—Very early; strong grower and good bearer; large; color light crimson; flesh yellow, firm, rich. 2/-.
- Balleana.**—Large; light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow; regular cropper; freestone; late.

- Beauty.**—Vigorous grower, fruit oval, crimson, with amber crimson flesh; large fruit, ripening 10 days before Santa Rosa. 1/6 ea.
- Blood (Upright).**—Large, heart-shaped, blood color right to the stone; very prolific; mid-season.
- Blood (Satsuma).**—Large, flat, abundant bearer; tree of drooping habits; sells well; late.
- Burbank.**—Flesh deep yellow; skin cherry red, with lilac bloom; great cropper; should be thinned; early.
- Chalco.**—Large, flat, reddish purple; sweet firm, yellow flesh; stone small; fine flavor.
- Climax.**—Very large, highly colored; colors splendidly after being pulled; ripens about Christmas; sometimes shy.
- Combination.**—Globular fruit of uniform size; flesh straw color; stone small; mid-season; pretty and prolific; early.
- Doris.**—Fair size, dark purple, almost black; good eating and jam plum; late.
- Formosa.**—Shading from light to dark red; strong grower, flesh yellow; promising early sort.
- Gaviota.**—Cherry red, with sub-color golden yellow, small pit; good cropper; flesh firm, honey-yellow.
- General Saigo.**—Large, heart-shaped; flesh yellow and firm; ripens with Burbank; prolific; good color.
- Hale.**—Large greenish; flesh yellow; vigorous and productive; juicy; mid-season.
- Hantanki Maru.**—Yellow, juicy, sub-acid flavor; cling; prolific; mid-season.
- Hermosillo.**—Early; purplish skin, flesh crimson and yellow; small stone.
- Kelsey.**—Very large, heart-shaped skin greenish, turning red; heavy bearer; late; scalds easily.
- Madeira.**—Large, early; peculiar flavor, strong upright grower and heavy bearer.
- Maynard.**—Large, round, crimson purple; firm and juicy; early.
- October Purple.**—Purple, flesh yellow, sweet and good flavor; strongest and most productive of all; mid-season.
- Purple Flesh.**—Fruit large, good quality; blood plum. 2/- ea.
- Rubio.**—Large, oval; crimson flesh; very firm; strong grower and regular bearer; earliest of the blood sorts.
- Rutland Plumcot.**—Early bloomer; flesh red, medium size; good for jams and jellies; growth weeping.
- Santa Rosa.**—Good cropper; deep purplish crimson; flesh light red, with yellow at the stone; very early; good flavor.
- Shipper.**—Blackish purple; a good cropper; mid-season, but drops too freely.
- Shiro.**—Medium to large; uniform in size; amber yellow; of first-class quality; good carrier; is largely planted for market, as it is one of the first to ripen.
- Sultan.**—Flesh firm, crimson; productive; good market sort.
- Tunks' Seedling.**—Large, purple, mottled; heavy cropper; early.
- Vesuvius.**—A copper-leaved plum; the best extant.
- Wickson Seedling.**—Medium size, heart-shaped; heavy bearer, crimson color; very early.
- Wickson.**—Very large; stone small; heavy cropper; ripens end of January; good market sort; one of the best.
- Wright's Early.**—Identical with "Burbank," except that it is more upright in growth, and earlier.

Japanese Persimmons

1/- Each, 12/- per Dozen. Scarce.

Thrive best in low, wet land; the richer the better. Plant deep and firm.

Worked on Seedling Persimmon Stocks.

- Dia Dia Maru.**—Large, square, rather flattened; skin deep orange; flesh yellow; almost seedless.
- Hayakume.**—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, rich, luscious.
- Haycheya.**—Very large; skin vermilion; flesh brown; sometimes shy bearer.
- Kingcot.**—May be called on improved Hayakume; is larger and a reliable cropper.
- Kurokumo.**—Large, almost round; heavy cropper.
- Seedless.**—Color yellowish red, generally a prolific bearer; early.
- Tsuno Margari.**—Vigorous and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit; very rich flavored; fair size.
- Tsuro Gaki.**—Good sized, long fruit, dark red; delicious flavor.
- Yemon.**—Fruit large, rather flattened; skin clear, deep yellow; flesh orange, no seeds; best market sort (Cross Bun); is seldom affected by the fruit fly.
- Zenji Maru.**—Fruit small, egg-shaped; flesh brown, with many seeds; not a market sort, but sweet, and can be eaten when quite hard.

Figs

10/- per Dozen.

Suited best in loamy, rocky soil, where roots can reach water; in black soil on clay bottom they do well, but fruit is not so sugary.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Blue Provence.—Medium to large; strongest grower and heaviest cropper of all.</p> <p>Black Genoa.—Large, purplish black; prolific.</p> <p>Brown Ischia.—Medium size, excellent quality.</p> <p>Brown Turkey.—Large, luscious, and productive.</p> | <p>Le Archipele.—Large, good cropper, excellent quality.</p> <p>St. Domerque.—Large, productive; violet color.</p> <p>White Adriatic.—Medium size, thin skin, hardy and prolific.</p> <p>White Genoa.—Large, pale brown, sweet; medium.</p> <p>Yellow Ischia.—Medium size, yellow; very sweet.</p> |
|--|---|

Loquats

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Worked on Seedling Loquat Stocks.

Grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable breakwind. Plant during rainy weather, as they are sensitive to dry wind when transplanted; once established they are very hardy.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Californian Advance.—Large, deep golden yellow; delicious flavor; productive. 2/-</p> <p>Chatsworth Victory.—Very large, fleshy; good grower and cropper; late. 2/- ea.</p> <p>Common (Shelter Tree).—Small, but prolific.</p> <p>Early Golden.—Medium size; very early. 1/6 ea.</p> | <p>Heard's Mammoth.—Extremely large fruit; best market sort.</p> <p>Japanese Mammoth.—Resembling Heard's, but fruit shorter and stouter.</p> <p>Mammoth (Boasley's).—Resembles Japanese in shape and size; spreading grower, and reliable cropper.</p> <p>Thames Prize.—Large and fleshy, flavor rich and sweet; good cropper. 2/- ea.</p> |
|---|--|

Mulberries

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Abundance.—Fruit long, slender, glossy black, good quality; hardy and rapid grower; prolific. 1/6.</p> <p>Black English.—Large, but does not do well in this climate. 1/6 ea.</p> <p>Downing's Ever-bearing.—Large, very productive. 1/- ea.</p> <p>Hicks' Ever-bearing.—Strong grower and abundant bearer; fruit large. 1/- ea.</p> | <p>McNarch.—Berry clear white, large, sweet, and rich; strong grower, so far shy. 2/6.</p> <p>Morus Albus Torturosa.—Ornamental tree, with twisted leaves and growth of stems. 1/6.</p> <p>Morus Albus Pendula.—The weeping Mulberry. 1/6.</p> <p>Prolific.—Common sort, small fruit. 1/-.</p> |
|---|--|

Quinces

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Best grown in moist soil.

All Worked on Quince Stocks.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Bereczki.—Flesh white, skin golden yellow; smooth; prolific.</p> <p>Bourgeaut.—Large, rich golden color; smooth skin; good quality.</p> <p>Champion.—Pear-shapel, delicate flavor; prolific and hardy; late.</p> <p>Fuller.—Large size; bears early; highly flavored and early.</p> <p>Giant of Lescovaz.—Extra large, flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.</p> | <p>Large Portugal.—Very large; one of the best for market; late.</p> <p>Manning's Seedling.—Strong grower and heavy cropper.</p> <p>Master's Early.—Probably the earliest of quinces to ripen; fruit large, of good quality; bears well.</p> <p>Missouri Mammoth.—Mild flavor; good grower; bears well; very early; scalds at times.</p> |
|--|--|

Pineapple.—The name comes from its flavor, which is suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth.—Very large, roundish; first-class quality; mid-season.
Smyna.—Strong grower, prolific; very large; yellow lemon color; tender; delicious flavor.

Van Diemen.—Superb flavor; medium size, even outline.

Zucker (Sugar).—Fruit sweet, excellent when preserved.

Nuts

Hazel Nut and Filberts.—1/-.

Hickory Nut (Carya alba).—Requires deep, moist soil. 1/6.

Chestnut (Japanese).—Comes into bearing early; very hardy, and makes a handsome shade tree; large nut. 1/6.

Chestnut (Korean).—Medium sized nut, shell breaks easily. Good grower. 1/6.

Chestnut (Spanish).—The well-known Sweet Chestnut; a splendid shade tree, attaining a great age and enormous size; comes into full bearing about the sixth season of planting. 1/6.

Mecadamia Ternifolia (Queensland Nut).—Hardy as far south as Melbourne, attaining a height of 60ft., and a fairly quick grower. Reaches the nut-bearing stage in seven years. 1/6 (in pots).

Peccan Nut (Carya Oliveriferous).—A quick-growing tree, being in full bearing at eight years old. Fruit 1½ inches long, borne very abundantly. 1/6.

Walnut, Common English.—12/- doz.

Walnut, Japanese (Juglans Sieboldi).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavor and heavy bearer; a beautiful ornamental tree. 1/6 each; 14/- doz.

Walnut, Juglans Cordiformus.—Dwarf, early fruiting. 1/6 each, 14/- dozen.

Bananas

Common.—1/3.

Fiji (Cavendish).—1/3.

Giant Sugar.—Fruit small, flavor rich; one of the most frost resistant.

Lady's Finger.—Fruit long and slender; hardy; finest flavor. 1/6.

Plantain.—Large fruit; cooking. 1/3.

Currants

5/- per Dozen.

Only crop where there is a cold winter.

Fay's Prolific
Red Dutch

White Dutch
Black Naples

Carter's Black
Lee's Prolific

Gooseberries

6/- per Dozen.

Crop only where it is cold in winter.

Can supply a large variety in Red, White, Yellow, and Green.

Raspberries

2/6 per Dozen.

Can supply many sorts—Red, Yellow.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Medlars.—1/- each.

Passion Fruit (in pots).—6d each.

Pomegranate, Spanish Ruby.—1/- each.

Pomegranate, Paper Shell.—1/- each.

Pomegranate, Common.—1/- each.

Cherimoyer.—Custard Apple. 1/6 each.

Guava.—Purple, Yellow, and Parker's.

Hybrid (True).—1/- each, 9/- doz.

Hovenia Dulcis.—Chinese Raisin. 1/3 ea.

Logan Berry.—1/- each, 9/- per doz.

Grape Vines

Own rooted. Disinfected under Government supervision before being sent out. The importation of Grape Vines or Cuttings into the Hunter River, Singleton, Cessnock, and Newcastle land districts, also the County of Cook contained in the Land Boards of Orange and Forbes, and portion of Monteagle and Bland, is absolutely prohibited from the Counties of Cumberland and Camden. The Department of Agriculture issues maps showing the area. Unfortunately we are not able to decipher it; hence we can't mention the towns.

Price, 6d Each; 5/- per Dozen (unless otherwise priced).

Grapes cannot be sent into Queensland.

- Aluk.**—Rose-colored, firm flesh, heavy bearer; stands wet well.
- Anna (America).**—Berries large, skin shining black.
- Barbarossa.**—Berries large, skin purple or grizzly; good in the cooler districts.
- Baxter's Sherry.**—White, very large bunches, golden fawn color; one of the best mid-season varieties.
- Bell's Seedling.**—Isabella type, but larger berries; deep blackish purple.
- Bicane.**—White, slightly golden when ripe; berry large, firm flesh; good.
- Black Champion.**—Bunch and berry large; deep shining black.
- Black Lady's Finger.**—Same as Lady's Finger, but a deep shining black; more hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.
- Black Hambro.**—The best for coastal districts, as black spot seldom affects it.
- Black Monukka.**—Seedless, large size; deep shining black; late.
- Back Prince.**—Berries largest size, oval, rather thinly set; late; inclined to split in wet seasons.
- Black Sherry.**—A fine black grape, valuable for its lateness. Bunches and berries large; extra strong grower.
- Black Sultana.**—Similar to Sultana, except in color.
- Black Tokay.**—Resembling Flame Tokay, except in color; good late grape.
- Black Turk.**—Large berries, good bunch; crops and carries well.
- Centennial.**—Very large, compact bunch; good where it does well; inclined to be shy here.
- Champion Muscat.**—Berry large, round; skin tough, red; flesh rich, with a high Muscat flavor; medium.
- Chasselas Dore.**—Golden color, prolific bearer; early; compact bunch.
- Chasselas Rose.**—Medium bunch, rose-colored, juicy, crisp and delicate flavored; good bearer.
- Chasselas Vibert.**—Bunches long, berries deep amber; juicy; early.
- Cirsaut.**—Bunch good, large black berries, crisp and delicately flavored; stands wet weather.
- Citronelle.**—Greenish yellow; large bunches; hangs well; late.
- Clairette Maizelle.**—Delicate muscat flavor; rose colored; medium size; smallish bunch.
- Daria Del Almeria.**—Light amber color, and large berries; one of the very latest; does not suit the coastal area.
- Dordillac (Mormillion).**—Bunch and berry large, fawn color; good carrier.
- Duke of Buccleugh.**—Rich amber color; berries and bunches very large.
- Emperor.**—Strong grower, bunches large; berries dull purple, oval, and very firm.
- Ferdinand de Lesseps.**—Berries pale yellow, closely set; exquisite flavor; early.
- Fewarra.**—Late grape, with tough skin. Does well in our warmer districts. Deep shining black.
- Glaciere.**—Red colored berry; firm flesh.
- Golden Chasselas.**—Amber, handsome grape; light color; early.
- Gerdo Blanco.**—Extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the "Muscat of Alexandria."
- Gradiska.**—Good bunch, berries large, thick skin, golden color; does well.
- Grec Rouge.**—Large berries, compact bunch; juicy, sweet, fine flavor; skin fine and rosy; for dry climates only.
- Gros Colman.**—A late black grape, very large berries; requires warm situation.
- Gros Maroc.**—A large, late black grape.
- Isabella, Improved.**—Berries large, black; a very strong grower.
- Joannenc.**—Bunch good, compact, sweet and juicy; skin golden when ripe; early.
- Lady Finger.**—Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape; requires dry climate and loamy soil.
- Malaga Rose.**—Bunch and berry large; skin coppery red; firm flesh; late; for dry climates only.
- Malvoise Blanche.**—Average bunch, fertile, juicy, sweet; pale yellow color.
- Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.**—Very large berry, of deep black color; good bearer and very rich Muscat flavor; requires dry climate.
- Muscat of Alexandria.**—Berries large, amber color; splendid flavor.
- Muscat de Eisenstadt.**—Fertile, delicious Muscat flavored black berry.
- Muscat Hambro (Snow's).**—Berries and bunches large, black; superior flavor and abundant bearer.
- Muscat de Hongrie.**—Black berry, average bunch, berry large.
- Muscat Lierval.**—Black berry, small bunch; delicious flavor.

Muscat Primeris.—White berry, dessert variety; for dry climates only.

Muscat Sulphonia.—Bunches large, amber color; a vigorous grower; early.

Oelliade, or Blue Imperial.—Berries very large, thickly set; skin blackish purple.

Panse Jaune.—Heavy cropper, white grape; nice color when exposed to the sun; fairly late; good.

Raisin des Dames.—Closely set, yellow; exquisite flavor; mid-season.

Red Prince.—Berries large, deep red color, sets closely, requires a warm situation.

Sabal Kansky.—A large coppery red, oval grape, tapering at the ends; flesh sweet; good carrier.

Shiraz, or Hermitage.—The well-known dark wine and table grape.

Sicilien.—Compact bunch; berries medium, pale yellow, crisp flavor.

Sweetwater.—White; early.

Sultana.—A fine table grape, but chiefly used for raisin making.

St. Peter.—Berries large, black; fine bunches.

Wax.—Almost transparent; large, oval, quite white; very juicy and rich; will not stand wet; late.

Waltham Cross.—Bunches and berries very large; skin thin but tough; clear amber; suited to the warmer districts.

White Sherry.—Bunches and berries large, pale amber green; one of the best white grapes in the coastal area; prolific.

Wortley Hall.—Bunches large and berries large, oval; skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; late.

Zante Currant.—The dried currants are made from this grape. Requires to be long pruned; Quite seedless.

Rhubarb Plants

Common.—4/- dozen.

Topp's Winter.—Will grow right through the winter; stalks not large, but excellent quality. 6d each.

Strawberry Plants

Creswell's Seedling.—Best of all. 3/- per 100.

Citrus Fruits

No hard and fast rules can be laid down about which is the best stock. For stiff subsoils and poorish lands, and quickest returns, Lemon Stock is undoubtedly the best. Orange stocks are deeper rooting, and for loamy subsoil, or where roots can go deep, may be successfully used. On this stock trees grow slower the first few years; but if soil suits them they mostly recover it later on. Best time for autumn planting is February and March, and if wather is mild, early in April may do; but if weather is moist enough, the earlier planted the better the result, as cold weather is unsuitable, particularly in heavy soil or frosty places. August and September—or later, if moist enough—are best for spring planting.

When planting citrus trees we prefer, in mild weather, to leave the tree unpruned, as the more soft wood on top the quicker the roots seem to get active. But if weather is dry, or high winds prevail, it is best to cut back hard, and in extreme dry wind cut all the leaves off, too, and cover the barrel with grass, bagging or paper to protect it. By so doing you can often get good results under adverse conditions.

Oranges

Price, 15/- Dozen.

Golden Buckeye Navel.—Large, smooth fruit, thin skin; pulp of fine texture, with few segments; dwarf, weeping growth; suit small gardens; early.

Golden Nugget Navel.—Fruit smooth, solid, thin skin, free from rag, and seedless; ripens early; weak grower.

Groverley Navel.—One of the best navels; large, fine fruit; crops well; not quite seedless.

Holdfast.—Large, rather thick-skinned, valued because it hangs well.

Jaffa.—Skin thin, tree thornless, with dark green leaves; inclined to be small; sweet; early.

Joppa.—Slightly oblong, strong growth; very productive; showy fruit; hangs well.

Late Valencia.—Skin smooth and thin; good grower and cropper; hangs till most others are gone; the best late.

Maltese Blood.—Medium size, fine quality; in some inland districts the pulp becomes quite blood red on ripening; dwarf grower.

Mediterranean Sweet.—Early and heavy bearing; splendid flavor; does not grow a large tree; should only be planted in deep rich soil.

Navelencia.—Strong grower, good cropper; skin smooth and fine; ripens early, but hangs on somewhat better than Washington.

Patterson River.—Strong grower, fruit smooth and firm; hardy and prolific.

Parramatta.—Large and hardy; propagated from the best and oldest seedling trees in the district. Sweet and juicy.

Paper Rind St. Michael.—Fruit middle size, thin skin; tree vigorous grower.

Ruby Blood.—Medium size; growth moderate; pulp red.

St. Michael.—Crops well and nearly always has a good second crop; inclined to be small in size after the tree gets a bit old.

Silette (Old Sort).—Well known old sort; hangs splendidly; good quality; medium size.

Thompson's Improved Navel.—Makes a smallish, but compact tree; fruit very fine, with a shiny skin; fruit very large, similar to Navelencia.

Washington Navel.—Fruit very large, and always brings good prices; on poor, shallow soil a shy cropper; should only be planted on deep, rich, preferably sandy loam or volcanic soil; early.

White Siletta.—Large to very large; thin, smooth skin, pale yellow color; good cropper; grows a symmetrical tree, but seldom attains great height; early.

Mandarin Varieties

15/- Dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat.—Regular and heavy cropper; fruit thin-skinned; very deep color; rather tart.

Early Imperial.—Fruit larger, quite as thin-skinned and sweet as the Thorny, but much earlier to ripen. The best early mandarin.

Ellendale Beauty.—Very large, of fair quality; very smooth and showy.

Emperor.—Very large, regular bearer, and extensively grown for market; the best.

Excelsior.—Of the Scarlet type; very large, highly colored; good quality.

Fewtrell's Early Shipper.—A cross between an orange and a mandarin; resembles a small orange; sweet and prolific.

Jacob's Special.—Vigorous grower; fruit larger than Thorny; quite as thin-skinned and juicy.

King Emperor.—Very large, in appearance like the Emperor; quality fair; much later to ripen than the Emperor.

Navel Mandarin.—Almost as large as the Emperor; sweet, early; strong growth; goes puffy very soon.

Ocnshii.—Stands frost well; pendulous dwarf habit; no seeds; thin skin; fair quality.

Scarlet.—Very large, deep reddish yellow color; peculiar flavor.

Thorny.—Small, solid; unsurpassed for flavor.

Lemons

15/- per Dozen.

Common.—Rough-skinned; hardy.

Eureka.—Of good quality; tree thornless; not as strong grower as Lisbon, but generally bears a better summer crop.

Genoa.—Very large fruit; without thorns.

Lisbon.—Well-known and largely cultivated; prolific; tree thorny.

Messina.—Lemon largely grown in Italy for export.

Variegated.—Leaves variegated.

Villa Franca.—Few thorns; fruit thin-skinned and firm; splendid quality; not as vigorous as Lisbon, but profitable for its summer crop.

Preserving Varieties

Citrons

15/- per Dozen.

Bengal Citron.—Fruit very large; round; useful for preserving.

Citron of Commerce.—Largely grown and used for candied peel.

Common Citron.—Fruit long, pointed; poor grower.

Cumquats

Round.—Small, hardy, and very productive; strong, peculiar flavor. Flat.—Similar to the round, but flatter.

Limes

Persian (or Sweet).—Tree hardy; fruit sweet; peculiar flavor. Tahitian Lime.—Fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless.

Pomelows
(Or GRAPE FRUIT).

The Grape Fruit (or Pomelow) is now very largely grown in America. The flavor is a peculiar bitter-sweet, and said to be one of the most beneficial of all fruit juices for the stomach.

Blood.—Large, prolific; in hot climate pulp is red. Manilla.—Fruit small; sweet juice. Common Pomelow.—The largest of all; very thick skin. Marche's Seedless.—Large; good grower and cropper; the best. Triumph.—Medium size; very prolific.

Sevilles (or Bitter Oranges)

Seville, Common.—Large, heavy fruit; good cropper. Seville, Navel.—Flatter than the Common, more loose in the skin, with a small navel mark. Seville, Flat.—Very large and smooth, resembling the Poor Man's Orange. Poor Man's Orange.—Very large; smooth skin; good marmalade sort.

TABLE FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS

Showing the Number of Plants Required to Plant an Acre of Land, from 1 Foot to 30 Feet, Plant from Plant.—Square System.

Distance.	Number per Acre.	Distance.	Number per Acre.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		

Roses

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING ROSES.

Almost any soil will grow roses, but a deep, rich, greasy loam is the best, and the deeper it is broken up the better. An open situation, but sheltered from the strong wind, is essential. Too much enclosure tends to mildew and weedy growth.

Very rich or newly-broken soil is often too acid, or sour; but some lime worked into the ground some weeks before planting often prevents losses of plants, and is always beneficial.

If plants should arrive dry, soak the whole plant in tepid water for twenty minutes to half-an-hour (water should be so warm that you can hold your hand in it without feeling the heat much); and, if still withered, bury plant in soil, and keep the spot wet for two or three days; then take out and plant.

If in windy place, don't fail to protect plant from wind until well established.

Make holes wide enough to spread out the roots without bending them. Give the tips of roots a downward tendency.

Don't put fresh manure on the bare roots, but work it into the soil about the tips of the roots.

When well established, roses take all the manure they can get. Fowl, pig, sheep or horse manure is best for stiff soil; cow manure for light; but any manure is better than none. Bonedust is very good, too.

If soil is dry when planting, pour a bucket of water (more or less, according to the state of soil) into each hole, as half-a-bucket under the plant is better than two on top. Let water soak away before planting.

Cover roots with finest soil you have to hand, and, when well covered, tread down firmly.

Avoid watering little and often after planting. If weather continues so dry that watering is necessary, make a hole close to plant and give a good watering in the hole.

In loose or deeply broken up soil plant so deep that bud, i.e., junction of stock and plant, is one to two inches under the surface of soil. Depth of planting should be largely governed by the soil; on stiff, clay bottom plant more shallow than on sandy or loose bottom.

When planting in dry, windy weather, mulch with leaves, or, failing that, hill up the soil half-way up the plant, to act as a mulch; but, if weather is wet, leave plant exposed from bud upwards, till weather changes. Be sure and keep the soil loose around the plants. After heavy rain or watering the soil sets hard, and if allowed to harden may kill the plants.

If troubled with mildew, make a pocket of hessian (or chaff bag), fill half-full with sulphur, and on a still morning shake bag gently over each plant. If necessary, repeat after heavy rain, or spray with Qua-Sul., as that acts in the same way.

Roses can be planted almost any time when weather is moist; but the best time is from March to August (inclusive).

Those planted early start before the winter, but sometimes die back. The safest month is August, just as the sap is rising.

NEW ROSES, 1917

All descriptions are those of the raisers, very much condensed.

A few supplementary names, given as substitutes in case any of those ordered are sold out, are advisable. If you don't want substitutes please write on order "No Substitute."

Hybrid Tea

Ada Paullin.—Described as an improved "Anna Oliver," but a stronger grower, with larger blooms, carried on stiff stems; colour apricot, shaded bronzy yellow, very fine in bud, free flowering, and perpetual. 3/-.

Aladdin.—Buds coppery yellow, changing when fully open to orange-yellow; large, moderately full, very fragrant; flowers in profusion on strong upright stems; distinct. 3/-.

Circe.—Flowers flesh-white shaded with carmine, base of petals deep yellow; large and full; good both for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes. 3/—.

Clarice Goodacre.—Exquisite form and unique colour; orange perfume; pointed blooms, zoned chrome on ivory white stiff petals; useful as an exhibition or a decorative bloom, having erect rigid flower stalks and vigorous erect wood. 3/—.

Cleveland.—Vigorous growth, large, handsome foliage; mildew-proof. Flowers very large and full of exquisite form and produced freely and continuously. Colour deep coppery yellow at the base of the petals, which are heavily flushed reddish copper on old rose; a distinct and very beautiful rose. 3/—.

Comtesse de Rafelis St. Sauveur.—Flowers medium sized semi-double, reddish orange, shaded coral red; a new and rare color; vigorous stout growth, flowering very freely. 3/—.

Crimson Emblem.—Beautiful glowing crimson, free growing and free blooming; fine long stems for cutting. It is the greatest advance in high colored roses yet raised, and delightfully sweet scented. Gold Medal, Irish Rose Society. 3/—.

Crimson Chatenay.—The name given it expresses the rose, the growth and habit are similar, excepting that it is more vigorous and hardy, but the color is a beautiful bright crimson. It is a perfectly imbricated flower, the same size, shape, method of flowering and can be used as a crimson for all kinds of decorative effects in the same manner as the parent; strongly fragrant. 3/—.

Donald Macdonald.—Most floriferous; its medium-sized blooms are full with beautifully shaped shell-like petals; intensely orange carmine color. The blooms are produced on erect branching wood. Persian Tea perfumed. 3/—.

Flame of Fire.—Color deep, pure orange; intensely bright. Few roses are so attractive for bedding and massing, and being a good grower, and extra free blooming. Delicately sweet scented. Certificate of Merit. 3/6.

Hadley.—Bright red, very free and constant; fragrant; good grower. 3/—.

Henrietta.—Flowers erect on long stems; buds long and chaste; colour fiery orange-crimson, developing as the flower expands to a soft coral salmon, beautifully shaded at the base with glowing orange; color quite unique; delightful fragrance; semi-double. 3/—.

Isobel.—A true five-petalled rose, regarded the most beautiful single rose; color brilliant carmine red, flushed orange scarlet, with a faint Austrian copper shading. The centre of the flower is a pure yellow zone. The substance of the petals is one of its great features; It is about 4½ inches across. Sweet scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/6.

Joanna Bridge.—Free-flowering, strong grower; buds long and pointed, which open into semi-double flowers, color straw yellow, with strawberry shadings; fine for massing, and to make large bushes. Certificate of merit, N.R.S. 3/—.

Madame Louise Larroquette.—Vigorous growth, long pointed bud, carried on stiff erect stems. Flowers large and very double. Guard petals large and cupped, outside flushed satiny silver, centre imbricated beautiful clear rosy carmine. 3/—.

Madame Marcel Delanney.—A beautiful novelty of peculiar color; pale pink or soft rose shaded with Hydrangea pink. Flowers are very large, full and fragrant, perfect in form and borne on strong stalks; vigorous and free. 3/—.

Madlle. A. Gramon.—Growth vigorous, long pointed flower, outside of petals white tinted carnation rose in the interior; large and free. 3/—.

Major Peirson.—In the bud state similar in color to "Wm. Allen Richardson," when at its best. The flower develops to a large size. It is very free flowering, sweetly scented and well formed, and lasts a long time in bloom. 3/—.

Marquise d'Hautpaul.—A strong grower of the "Mad. Abel Chatenay" type. Rich pink, with salmon shadings; very free flowering; sweetly scented. 3/—.

Miss Stewart Clark.—Golden yellow to brilliant deep chrome; exquisitely fragrant; medium sized globular blooms, the color of which is solid throughout; vigorous erect wood and very floriferous. Decorative rose in every meaning of the word. 3/6.

Mrs. A. Glen Kidston.—Of the Lady Pirrie type; color maddery orange, developing to deep rose; very free; strong grower; sweetly scented. 3/—.

Mrs. Archibald Mackey.—Best described as a huge Belle Siebrecht, rather deeper in color. Fine exhibition rose and a good bedder; fragrant. 3/—.

Mrs. Bryce Allen.—Color carmine rose, imbricated blooms on erect stalks; strong grower and free flowering; strongly perfumed moss rose scent. 3/—.

Mrs. Dunlop-Best.—A first-class variety for the garden, nice bronzy-green foliage, free from mildew, sweetly scented; color reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow, good strong grower, perpetual flowering; will become one of the most popular garden roses when known. 3/—.

Mrs. J. Fred. Hawkins.—The most floriferous rose known to the raiser. A seedling from 'Mad. A. Chatenay,' giving huge trusses of rosy salmon pink flowers throughout the season. Should become a fine bedding rose. 3/- each.

Mrs. John Foster.—Color rich vermilion; sweetly scented; habit dwarf; one of the most pleasing colors to be found in roses, after the color of "Geo. C. Waud." Fine for exhibition or the garden. 3/-.

Mrs. Mona Hunting.—Growth free and branching, producing flowers in profusion. Flowers medium sized and very full, buds long and pointed, color deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn. Silver Gilt Medal, National Rose Society. 3/-.

Modesty.—The flower is long and pointed, so much so that we would place it as the longest and most pointed flower among Hybrid Teas. A strong characteristic is the way it unfolds its guard petals, the inner petals retaining that beautiful spiral form, making it perhaps the most model shaped flower among Hybrid Teas. The color of the guard petals is washed and veining vermilion rose, the remaining color of the bloom is a pearly cream, faintly flushed rose. The unique coloring of the guard petals reflects the character of this rose; free blooming and sweet-scented. A faultless exhibition bloom. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/6.

Muriel Dickson.—Strong, free growth; buds long and pointed; color reddish copper, changing to cherry red. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/6.

Nellie Parker.—Vigorous, upright growth, large, handsome foliage; flowers large, full and beautiful form; color pale creamy white with deeper centre, frequently flushed with blush at the tips of the petals; of superlative merit. Gold Medal, Ireland. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. 3/6.

P. L. Baudet.—Vigorous growth, free blooming habit; flowers large, full and of good form; color carmine rose, flecked with salmon yellow; as the bloom expands the outside of the petals remains carmine rose, while the inside

of the petals is a pale wheat color, the centre being darker. 3/6.

Prince Charming.—Vigorous free branching growth, flowering in the greatest profusion. Buds full and beautifully formed, long and pointed; color deep reddish copper, with old gold base; a beautiful and attractive color. Flowers of medium size. 3/-.

Princess Mary.—Scarlet crimson, yellow stamens, single; very free and good grower. 3/-.

Queen of the Belgians (Single).—Color rich salmon pink, dwarf habit, buds long and perfect shape, carried on stiff erect stems; foliage light green, free from mildew; fine garden and decorative variety, perpetual flowering. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/-.

Red Cross.—Rose of very floriferous and vigorous branching habit; orange crimson scarlet, with Tea Rose perfume; the flower stalks are erect on vigorous bronzed branching wood; exquisite and delightful. 3/-.

Tipperary.—In color between "Lady Hillingdon" and "Melody," in the bud and half developed soft golden yellow, its great feature is freedom of flowering; most attractive color; stout habit of growth. The E. G. Hill Co., of Richmond, U.S.A., thought so much of this rose that they secured the American distribution rights. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. 3/-.

Ulster Gem.—Its large shell petals of deep primrose yellow and its prominent and abundant anthers, showing conspicuously on the large open flowers frequently 6 inches in diameter, and of beautiful outline make a striking display; growth free and vigorous, producing its beautiful flowers in profusion. Single; sweetly scented. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. 3/-.

W. C. Gaunt.—Shapely, medium-sized, pointed blooms, with naturally reflexed guard petals of brilliant vermilion scarlet are intensified by the deep crimson reverse; these three rich colorings give the rose great character. The blooms are on rigid flower stalks; vigorous branching wood; tea rose perfumed. Grand addition to this type of rose. 3/-.

Climbers

Colcestria.—Strong Pillar in habit of growth. The blooms are large and full, satin rose in the centre, shading off to silver-pink in the outer petals, which are beautifully reflexed; delightful perfume, and gained the "Clay Cup" at Holland House Show for fragrance and general excellence. Very free flowering when established, and will prove a valuable climber. 3/-.

Clb. Irish Fireflame.—A true Climbing sport of the dwarf kind and should

prove a valuable addition to the Climbing section. 3/6.

Pauls' Scarlet Climber (Wich.).—Vivid scarlet shaded bright crimson, produced in great profusion in large clusters of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. The color is well retained without burning or fading; the flowers remain on the plants for an unusual length of time; of strong climbing habit. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Cory Cup as best new Climber. 3/6.

NEW ROSES, 1916

Hybrid Tea

Admiral Ward.—Vigorous, large, globular flower with large petals; crimson red color, shaded with fiery red. 1/6.

Baron Palm.—Velvety red, with deep red and vermilion, not burning in the sun, nor turning blue; large, full, of good substance. 1/6.

Cheerful.—Color orange flame, shading overspreading the petal; blooms large; mildew proof. It opens in all weathers, flowering freely and continuously. 1/6.

Constance.—Glossy foliage, orange yellow bud, streaked with crimson; large, full, globular flower of beautiful yellow cadmium. Stock limited. 2/—.

Cupid.—Single, produced in clusters; the color in the half-developed stage is a flesh, with a touch of peach, softening to delicate flesh and opal when fully expanded. Pillar. 1/6.

Edward Bohane.—Crimson orange scarlet, imbricated formation; vigorous growth and floriferous. Delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

G. Amadee Hammond.—Color cadmium or egg yolk, shading off to fawn or delicate buff; blooms large, full; floriferous and fragrant; growth robust. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

Gorgeous.—Vigorous branching growth; flowers large and full, produced in profusion on stiff erect stems; color orange yellow, and heavily veined with reddish copper. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

Hossier Beauty.—Vigorous, free growth; large, full, beautifully formed flowers carried on stiff erect stems; color glowing crimson, with darker shadings. 1/6.

Imogen.—Centre orange-yellow, towards the outside pale yellow and creamy-white; long pointed buds; strong growth. 1/6.

Janet.—Virtually a dwarf "Gloire de Dijon." In the young stage delicate egg yolk salmony flesh or golden ochre on very delicate fawn; delicious perfume. 1/6.

Madame Colette Martinet.—Vigorous grower; golden yellow bud; medium sized globular flower, not too full; beautiful old gold yellow color shaded with orange yellow. 1/6.

Margaret Dickson Hamill.—Maize-straw colored deep shell-like petals are flushed with carmine on back of petals; large globular blooms; deliciously and powerfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6

Mrs. Bertram J. Walker.—Vig. growth; flowers large, full and symmetrical, freely produced; color bright cerise pink, is even throughout the flower. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison.—Porcelain white and primrose yellow; the flower is of large size and of great substance, quite full; perfumed. 1/6.

Mrs. George Gordon.—Vigorous growth, flowers in greatest profusion; flowers large, with pointed centre; color rosy pink, flushed silvery at the edges; petals nicely reflexed; base of petals yellowish pink. 1/6.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson.—Delightful perfume; flowers are large, with high pointed centre; color deep cream, with heavy suffusion of orange and apricot. S.G. Medal, N.R.S. Stock limited. 2/—.

Mrs. Maud Dawson.—Brilliant cerise in color; ideal shape; extremely floriferous. Silver Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

Mrs. Mackellar.—High pointed centre, citron yellow as the large blooms expand to pearly primrose white; vigorous growth and floriferous. It possesses a potent eastern fragrance. Mildew-proof. Award of Merit, N.R.S. 1/6.

National Emblem.—Color dark velvety crimson, shading to vermilion towards the edges; the buds are long; quite full; mildew-proof. 1/6.

Queen of Fragrance.—Color shell-pink, tipped with silver, bright and charming; delicious fragrance, which won for it the Clay Challenge Cup. 1/6.

Sallie.—Foliage mildew-proof. The flowers large, outer petals creamy flesh, deepening towards the centre, with splashes of yolk of egg color. 1/6.

Scuv. of Henry Graham.—Carmine on pearly cream or buff white; imbricated large blooms, strong tea perfumed; vigorous growth. 1/6.

Tctote Gelos.—Vigorous long bud; large, full, globular flower; fleshy white, shaded chrome yellow in the centre at the autumn blooming. 1/6.

Titania.—Buds coppery-crimson, changing as the flowers open to deep salmon-red; expanded flowers often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature Cactus Dahlia. 1/6.

Hybrid Perpetual

- Annie Crawford.**—Vigorous growth, resembling "Mrs. John Laing" in habit and flower, with larger flowers of slightly paler pink. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Leuise Crette.**—Growth vigorous; very large, very full, of perfect form; color pure white, with creamy centre, described as an improved "Druschki," from which it originated. 1/6.
- Marguerite Guillard.**—Growth vigorous, identical with its parent, "Druschki," but hardly as large; called the Thornless Druschki; very free. 1/6.

Climbers

- Clb. Geo. Schwartz.**—Raised by Mr. G. Knight, Homebush; a strong healthy climber, very free bloomer, and flowers well in winter. 1/6.
- Climbing Melanie Soupert.**—A sport from Melanie Soupert, identical in color, but flowers of larger size and more substance. 1/6.
- Clb. Segand Weber.**—A vigorous climbing sport from the well known dwarf. 1/6.
- Cordelia.**—Buds coppery-yellow, changing to lemon-yellow as they open, produced in clusters, and very sweet. 1/6.
- Lemon Pillar.**—Pale lemon color, changing to sulphur yellow; growth vigorous. 1/6.
- Amaury Fonseca (Dwarf Poly.).**—Pure white, suffused light pink; medium size, perfect form, producing dense large globular bouquets in profusion. 1/6.
- Madame Jules Gouchault (Dwarf Poly.).**—Buds vermilion, changing to bright rose, keeping their color well; for bedding and forcing purposes. 1/6.

Tea-Scented Roses

Ever-blooming. Price 5/- per half-dozen, 9/- per dozen; 25 plants, 17/-; 50 plants, 32/6—packing included. (These prices apply only when the full number is taken at one time; as 50 plants done up in one consignment are much less trouble than are the same number done up in several consignments.) For those living near railway station, it is best to have them by train, as stronger plants can be sent, and more weight allowed in packing. A few supplementary names given as substitutes in case of any of those ordered being sold out, is advisable, particularly towards the end of the season is that necessary. Vig., Strong, Mod., Poor, at the end of each description, refers to the growth of the plant.

Plants available for season 1917 are well advanced and promise to be really good plants by selling time.

When ordering roses, please state distinctly whether it is Standard, Bush (or Climbing plants you require, for the word Standard is often wrongly used to denote bush plants.

- Alexander Hill Gray.**—Large, with high-pointed centre; sulphur yellow flower. Vig.
- Archduchess Marie Immaculata.**—Terra cotta, shaded coppery, large, full, sweetly scented; free. Vig.
- Beaute Inconstant.**—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow, variable, very distinct; beautiful in bud. Vig.
- Bridesmaid.**—Clear, bright pink, sport from Catherine Mermet, but is better colored. Strong.
- Catherine Mermet.**—Flesh rose, full, and excellent form. Strong.
- Comtesse du Cayla.**—Ranging from nasturtium red, tinged orange and carmine to coppery yellow. Vig.
- Comtesse La Barthe.**—Rosy flesh, globular, and fairly full; very free. Vig.
- Corallina.**—Rosy crimson, shaded coral red, beautiful bud; very free. Vig.
- Devoniensis.**—Creamy white, blush centre, large, full, and sweet. Vig.
- Dr. Grill.**—Light rose, with coppery; good garden rose; free. Vig.

- Francis Bubreuil.**—Crimson; free, one of the best. Strong.
- Freiherr von Marschall.**—Dark carmine, buds long, flowers large; very free. Strong.
- Georges Schwartz.**—Bright buttercup yellow; buds very long and pointed; beautiful; not full. Mod.
- Grande Duchesse Anastasie.**—Large, carmine buds, flowers rosy salmon, of good form. Strong.
- Helen Good.**—Delicate pink, with deep edges. Vig.
- Hugo Roller.**—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; somewhat after the style of Penelope. Mod.
- Irish Elegance.**—Bronzy orange; profuse bloomer; good in winter; single. Vig.
- Irish Engineer.**—Dazzling scarlet, vivid and attractive; single. Strong.
- Irish Fireflame.**—Buds orange, splashed with carmine, becoming orange crimson with age; single flowers. Vig.
- Jeanee Proudfoot.**—Pale satiny salmon rose, tinted flesh; large, full. Strong.
- Lady Hillingdon.**—Long pointed bud; rich apricot yellow; free, not full. Vig.
- Lady Plymouth.**—Deep ivory cream, faintly flushed; large, full, good form. Vig.
- Lady Roberts.**—Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red, full, and of good shape; very pretty. Strong.
- Lena.**—Apricot, the edges of petals primrose yellow as the flower ages; bud long; free; pretty bud. Strong.
- Lord Tarquin.**—Pale flesh, constant bloomer; lasts well. Mod.
- Mdm. Antoine Mari.**—Rose, shaded white; handsome buds; free from mildew. Vig.
- Madame Constant Soupert.**—Golden yellow, tinted rosy peach; large, full, and well formed; superb. Strong.
- Mdm. de Watteville.**—Creamy white, petals edged with rose; large and full. Mod.
- Mdm. Elie Lambert.**—Large, full, and well formed; flesh pink, passing to satiny white, free and sweet. Strong.
- Mdm. Eugene Resal.**—Ranging from coppery red to bright china rose; pretty; not full. Vig.
- Mdm. Gamon.**—Apricot, shaded with salmon rose; long buds; very free. Vig.
- Mdm. Jean Dupuy.**—Yellowish rose, with reddish yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose; large, full. Vig.
- Mdm. J. P. Soupert.**—Very pale yellow, white shading, free; good show. Fairly strong.
- Mdm. Lambard.**—Salmon pink, shaded rose, large, full. Vig.
- Mdm. Vermorel.**—Rose and coppery, shaded red; free. Vig.
- Mademoiselle Christine de Noue.**—Large, full, and of good form; rosy lake; outer petals darker. Vig.
- Maman Cochet.**—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow, fine long bud; one of the very best. Vig.
- Marie van Houtte.**—Cream, edged with rose, sometimes shaded peach. Vig.
- Medea.**—Lemon yellow, canary centre, full, globular, free flowering; good show rose. Mod.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild.**—Citron yellow, large, full, with high-pointed centre. Strong.
- Mrs. Campbell Hill.**—Creamy buff, suffused rosy carmine; large, full. Strong.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross.**—Chamois yellow, in the way of Marie van Houtte; large and full. Vig.
- Mrs. Edward Mawley.**—Large, beautifully formed, with high-pointed centre; bright carmine, shaded salmon. Mod.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs.**—Thick, shell shaped petals; delicate ivory white; faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Strong.
- Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth.**—Massive petals; color zoned delicate ecru on milk white. Strong.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens.**—Large flowers; long pointed bud; white, with fawn shading; very free; good. Vig.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy.**—Silvery white, pink in centre. Strong.
- Molly Sharman Crawford.**—Good formed, full flower, very free; eau-de-nil white. Strong.
- Muriel Grahame.**—Pale cream, tinged rose; a sport from Catherine Mermet; show or garden rose. Mod.
- Niphetos.**—Pure white; long, beautiful bud; free. Mod.
- Papa Gontier.**—Pale rosy cerise; long, handsome bud; not full; free; good in winter. Strong.
- Peace.**—Pale lemon, tinged blush; buds long; very free. Vig.
- Penelope.**—Medium flower, pointed centre, outer petals red, centre creamy white; very unique, but requires a warm climate to do well. Mod.
- Perle des Jardins.**—Pale canary to orange yellow, free blooming, full and large; the best yellow. Strong.
- Princess de Sagan.**—Velvety crimson, shaded purple; invaluable as a winter bloom. Mod.
- Queen Olga of Greece.**—Rose pink, shaded yellow; good shape; very free. Strong.
- Rainbow.**—Soft rose, striped with carmine. Strong.
- Rose d'Evian.**—Buds magenta, inside petals carmine, outside rose; large; very free. Vig.
- Safrano.**—Deep apricot, lovely bud; flowers freely in winter. Vig.
- Souvenir de Catherine Guillot.**—Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground; splendid buds. Mod.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting.**—Yellow, shaded pink; high-pointed centre; outer petals spoil easily; very free, and free from mildew. Vig.
- Souvenir de Therese Levet.**—Deep crimson, shaded maroon, fairly large; splendid form. Strong.

Souvenir of Stella Gray.—Small, good, full; orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot and salmon. Mod.
Sunset.—Deep apricot, large, full, well formed. Mod.
The Bride.—Pure white, sometimes flushed with pink. Mod.
The Queen.—Pure white, free. Mod.

White Lord Tarquin.—Pure white, a constant bloomer; useful for cut blooms. Vig.
White Maman Cochet.—Creamy white, sometimes tinted blush or pink; good. Vig.
W. R. Smith.—White, occasionally tinged blush; large and well formed. Vig.

Hybrid Tea

Spring-Blooming Roses. 9/- Dozen, etc. Postage extra.

Antoine Rivoire.—Rosy flesh, full, stiff petals, camellia-shaped flowers. Strong.
Apotheker George Hofer.—Bright red, large and full, long buds; good. Vig.
Augustus Hartmann.—Geranium red, flushed orange. Vig.
Autumn Tints.—Coppery, shaded orange and salmon; medium-sized; free. Vig.
Beatrice.—Deep pink, outer petals pale flesh; large, well-formed. Strong.
Belle Siebrecht.—Deep pink, free; large, good shape. Mod.
Eessie Brown.—Alabaster white, shaded blush; large, smooth petal, good exhibition rose; does not open well. Strong.
Betty.—Satiny rose, tinted yellow; extra large, not full; a continuous bloomer, and sweetly scented. Vig.
Bianca.—Creamy white, tinted peach; long pointed buds; free. Mod.
Brilliant.—Large, full and free; intense scarlet. Strong.
British Queen.—White, with a slight flush in the bud stage; large and free. Vig.
Captain Christy.—Delicate flesh, deeper in centre; full and fine form. Mod.
Caroline Testout.—Very large and globular; bright pink; free blooming. Vig.
Chanoine Binet des Roys.—Crimson red, shaded velvety purple; large, full.
Chrissie MacKellar.—Crimson carmine, becoming bright orangey-pink as the semi-double blooms develop. Vig.
Cissie Easlea.—Large, full, globular flower, saffron yellow, with carmine centre, passing to yellow with age; free. Vig.
Ccleen.—Brilliant rose, shaded rose-pink, full, with high pointed centre; a perfect exhibition rose. Mod.
Commander Jules Gravereux.—Buds long and pointed, velvety red, shaded maroon, showy, but not very full. Vig.
Comtesse Icy Hardegg.—Bright carmine; large and full; bud long and pointed. Strong.
Countess Clanwilliam.—Large, high-centred flowers; delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with cherry red. Vig.
Countess of Gosford.—Salmon pink, blooms and petals large; not full; very free. Vig.
Countess of Shaftesbury.—High pointed centre; bright, silvery carmine, flushed pink at the edges of the petals. Strong.

Cenrad F. Meyer.—Silvery rose; the buds almost like La France; distinct and fragrant. Very vig. Hybrid Rugosa.
Cynthia Forde.—Brilliant pink, shading to light rosy pink; large, free flowering; sweetly perfumed. Vig.
Danae.—Golden yellow, free and branching. Vig.
Dean Hole.—High centre; petals large and smooth; silvery carmine, shaded salmon; good show. Strong.
Dorothy Page Roberts.—Not full; shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow. Strong.
Duchess of Sutherland.—Large, full; petals large; erect growth; color warm rose pink, with lemon shading. Vig.
Duchess of Wellington.—Deep coppery saffron-yellow, fairly full. Strong.
Earl of Warwick.—Salmon pink, centre vermilion; good show bloom. Mod. to strong.
Edith Part.—Rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow. Vig.
Edgar M. Burnett.—Large, of fine shape and form, with flesh petals tinted rose; sweetest-scented; an exhibition flower. Vig.
Edward Mawley.—Velvety crimson, blooms large, full, very free. Vig.
Elli Hartmann.—Old gold yellow; large, full, of excellent form. Vig.
Ethel Malcolm.—Ivory white, with peach shading in the centre of bloom. Vig.
Etoile de France.—Crimson, centre cerise; free flowering, upright habit; blooms large; sweetly scented. Strong.
Eugene Boulet.—Large, full, crimson red, shaded carmine; free. Vig.
Farbenkonigen.—Large, full flower; inside of petals deep coral red, outside silvery fawn; excellent shape. Mod.
Florence Forrester.—White, with a lemon tinge; large flowers. Mod.
Florence Haswell Veitch.—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large, moderately full; of excellent shape. Strong.
Fotence Pemberton.—Very large, creamy white, shaded pink; good. Vig.
Frau Lilia Rautenstrauch.—Color rich salmon apricot; very fine. Strong. Dies back.
Freifrau Ida von Schubert.—Long pointed, blood-red buds, opening to deep crimson flowers. Vig.

- Friedrichruh.**—Blood red; large and full; flowers freely and continuously; moderate to poor growth.
- General MacArthur.**—Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large and full; excellent form; tea perfumed. Sweetly scented; free. Vig.
- Georg Arends.**—Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed, deliciously scented. Strong.
- George C. Waud.**—Orange vermillion; flowers large, full, with high centre. Mod.
- George Dickson.**—Velvety black crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, crimson maroon veining on the reverse. Vig.
- Gladys Harkness.**—Salmon pink, fine form, large and full; fragrant. Strong.
- Gruss an Teplitz.**—Bright crimson, cup shaped; very free; grand garden rose. Vig.
- Grossherzog von Oldenburg.**—Dark poppy red; large and full; first-rate. Strong.
- Gustave Grunerwald.**—Bright china pink, with apricot centre; large and full; very free. Strong.
- Harry Kirk.**—Deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals, long buds, fairly full. Strong.
- Hector McKenzie.**—Dark pink, changing to silvery; very large, full, globular form; sweetly perfumed. Strong.
- Herzogin Maria Antoinette.**—Free flowering; perfectly formed, and sweetly perfumed; deep orange. Vig.
- H. E. Richardson.**—Large, full; flowers on upright stems, high pointed centre; color rich crimson. Vig.
- His Majesty.**—Dark crimson, shaded vermillion, crimson towards the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed. Strong.
- H. V. Machin.**—Intensely black grained, scarlet crimson blooms are carried on rigid stalks; exhibition. Vig.
- Iona Herdman.**—Clear, orange flame; sweetly scented, very free. Vig.
- Jean Guinet.**—Large, full; color magenta red, base of petals yellow; free. Vig.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock.**—Large size, good formation, highly perfumed; color carmine, changing to imperial pink; very erect, stiff stems; good. Vig.
- Joseph Henslow.**—Orange crimson; large, full, globular form. Vig.
- Joseph Hill.**—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow; fine, full flower. Mod.
- Josephine.**—Rosy flesh; large and full, of fine shape. Vig.
- Juliet.**—Outside petals old gold, interior rosy red, changing to deep rose; large and full. Mod.
- K. A. Victoria.**—Outer petals pure white, shaded with cream in centre; very full, of perfect form. Strong.
- Killarney.**—Delicate rosy pink, extra large bud; in cold weather one of the best. Strong.
- Killarney Brilliant.**—Changing from crimson to deep rosy carmine; very free. Vig.
- King George V.**—Full, beautifully shaped; rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush; fragrant. Vig.
- Lady Ashtown.**—Large, full, and high-pointed; rose, shaded to yellow at base; very free; good garden rose. Strong.
- Lady Battersea.**—Cherry crimson, pretty in half-opened flower; beautiful. Strong.
- Lady Coventry.**—Color vermillion; large and handsome. Vig.
- Lady Mary Ward.**—Rich orange, shaded deeper, a splendid bedding and cutting rose. Free and vig.
- Lady Pirrie.**—Outside of the petals coppery salmon, inside apricot yellow, flush fawn and copper. Strong.
- Lady Ursula.**—Large, full, high centre; flesh pink; a good, free rose. Vig.
- La France.**—Pale rose, reverse of petals deeper; fine bloom; good; very fragrant. Mod.
- La Tosca.**—Soft pink, tinted rosy white, orange shade; free. Strong.
- Laurent Carle.**—Brilliant velvety carmine, large and fairly full; free flowering; fragrant. Vig.
- Leslie Holland.**—Color deep scarlet crimson, very sweetly scented. Vig.
- Lieutenant Chaure.**—Bud long, velvety crimson; fairly full. Strong.
- Liberty.**—Brilliant crimson; keeps its color when cut. Poor.
- Louise Catherine Breslau.**—Large, full; shrimp pink, shaded with coppery orange and chrome yellow. Strong.
- Louise Lilla.**—Blood red, buds nearly black; delicate perfume. Vig.
- Lyon Rose.**—Large, brilliant salmon pink; valuable either for exhibition or decorative purposes; but dies back. Vig.
- Mabel Drew.**—Large and full; deep cream, passing to canary yellow. Strong.
- Mam. Abel Chatenay.**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; long buds, large and good form; one of the best. Vig.
- Madame Charles Lutard.**—Ochre-yellow, tinted with carmine. Mod.
- Madame Edmee Metz.**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, long pointed buds. St'g.
- Madame Edmond Rostand.**—Large, full, pale flesh, shaded salmon yellow. Vig.
- Madame Edouard Herriot.**—Medium size, coral red, shaded rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red; rich color. Mod.
- Madame Jules Grolez.**—Brilliant china rose; branching habit; free bloomer; large, fine form; one of the best. Strong.
- Madame J. W. Budde.**—Large, full, of perfect form; brilliant carmine. Vig.
- Madame Leon Pain.**—Free and well formed; silvery salmon, centre orange yellow, back of petals salmon pink. Strong.
- Mad. Melanie Soupert.**—Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; large, not full. Vig.
- Madame P. Euler.**—Vermilion silvery pink; full, perfect form; fragrant. Vig.
- Madame Philippe Rivoire.**—Apricot yellow, with lighter centre; long pointed bud; free. Vig.

- Madame Segond Weber.**—Rosy salmon pink; very large, good form; good. Vig.
- Mad. Theodore Delacourt.**—Large; long, pointed bud; rosy scarlet, opening to reddish salmon, shaded yellow. Vig.
- Mdlle Augustine Guinnoisseau.**—White La France, very pale flesh, centre soft pink; large, full, perfect form. Strong.
- Majestic.**—Carmine-rose, long, full bud, opening to large flowers. Strong.
- Marcella.**—Buds buff, opening salmon flesh; large, handsome, free. Vig.
- Margaret.**—Soft pink; large, stiff-petalled flowers of good lasting qualities. Vig.
- Marie-Adelaide.**—Deep orange yellow; perfect form; deliciously perfumed; fine long bud, borne on erect stems. Vig.
- Mark Twain.**—Bright pink, the color of "Bellé Siebrecht," but a fuller flower. Mod. to strong.
- Marquise de Sinety.**—Golden yellow, shaded bronzy-red; large, full. Mod.
- Marquise de Gany.**—Very large, cupped and double; petals large and stout; beautiful silver rose; good. Strong.
- Mary Countess of Ilchester.**—Crimson carmine; free; petals smooth. Strong.
- Melody.**—Good form, perfumed; saffron yellow, with primrose edges. Strong.
- Milady.**—Large, full, well-formed flowers, carried on stiff stems. Strong.
- Mildred Grant.**—Silvery white, suffused with blush pink; flowers on stiff, upright stems; good show bloom. Mod.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.**—Long buds; flowers full; Indian yellow, washed with salmon rose; very free; good. Strong.
- Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo.**—Deep honey-yellow, overlaid brighter yellow. Mod.
- Mrs. Amy Hammond.**—Clear amber color, developing to bright apricot; good shape, long and pointed. Strong.
- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.**—Good form, with high pointed centre; white; free. Vig.
- Mrs. Archie Gray.**—Buds long and pointed; deep creamy yellow, opening to light canary yellow. Strong.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell.**—Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon; reverse of petals rosy scarlet; semi-double. Strong.
- Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead.**—Long buds; free; color claret red, shaded vermilion. Vig.
- Mrs. Edward Powell.**—Large, full, velvety crimson; floriferous. Vig.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.**—Long and pointed; outside coral red, inside alabaster white. Strong.
- Mrs. Edward J. Holland.**—Salmon-rose, shaded lighter towards the edges, high centre; petals of great substance. Vig.
- Mrs. Forde.**—Flushed carmine on rose pink; perfectly formed; fragrant. Vig.
- Mrs. Frank Bray.**—Rich coppery, developing to coppery fawn. Vig.
- Mrs. Fred. Straker.**—Orange crimson, silvery fawn and delicate orange-pink; mildew-proof foliage. Vig.
- Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt.**—Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red; free. Vig.
- Mrs. George Norwood.**—Bright rich pink, with a tint of yellow at base. Poor.
- Mrs. George Preston.**—Large, full, and globular; warm, silvery pink. Strong.
- Mrs. George Shawyer.**—Brilliant clear rose, very large, well formed; full; good exhibition. Strong.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank.**—Creamy white, centre buff, flushed salmon pink. Vig.
- Mrs. James Lynas.**—Pearly pink, flushed rosy peach at the edges and on the reverse of the petals. Strong.
- Mrs. Muir Mackean.**—Bright carmine crimson; good shape and form; free. V.
- Mrs. Richard Draper.**—Large, full, good form; bright satin pink on the outside, inside pale silvery flesh. Strong.
- Mrs. R. D. McClure.**—Large, full flower, of fine form, slightly reflexed; color brilliant salmon pink. Strong.
- Mrs. S. T. Wright.**—Old gold, shading to orange-chrome and apricot; free. Vig.
- Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.**—Creamy white, centre rose; bud long; large, full, and well formed. Strong.
- Mrs. T. Hillas.**—Large, full, of elongated cup shape; chrome yellow color. Vig.
- Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe.**—Large, full, and perfect form; color salmon rose pink. Strong.
- Mrs. Walter Easlea.**—Large, crimson carmine. Strong.
- Mrs. Wemyss Quin.**—Intense lemon-chrome, washed with orange; excellent form.
- Morgenrot.**—Bright crimson, large white centre, free and perpetual. Vig.
- Natalie Bottner.**—Creamy white, large, and of good form. Vig.
- Nerissa.**—Cream, centre tinted peach; large, of fine shape. Vig.
- Old Gold.**—Mildew proof; vivid reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings; free; semi-double. Vig.
- O. Terks.**—Buds long and pointed; rosy flesh, shaded carmine; good show bloom. Opens poorly. Strong.
- Ophelia.**—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose, perfect shape; the flowers standing up well on stiff stems. Vig.
- Primrose.**—Melon yellow, with apricot shadings; large, good form, long pointed buds; deliciously perfumed. Vig.
- Prince Englebert Chas. d'Arenberg.**—Large and perfect form; brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded purple. Strong.
- Queen Mary.**—Deep, bright canary yellow; crayoned deep carmine; floriferous; fragrant. Mod.
- Queen of Spain.**—Large, full and globular; pale flesh, darker in centre; good show. Mod.
- Radiance.**—Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon. Strong.
- Red Letter Day.**—Semi-double, velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet crimson buds and fully opened flowers never fade. Vig.

- Reine Marguerite d'Italie.**—Carmine red, centre vermillion, full and floriferous; sweetly scented; good garden sort. Vig.
- Rhea Reid.**—Large, red, of good form; free; one of the best bed roses. Strong.
- Rosy Morn.**—A unique shade of clear pink on a white ground; mildew-proof. Vig.
- Sachsengruss.**—Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes in the centre; very large, full. Vig.
- Seabird.**—Medium to large, of fine form and substance; primrose yellow, paling with age to creamy yellow. Vig.
- Scouvenir de la Malmaison.**—(Bourbon.) Blush white, centre flesh; fine for bedding. Strong.
- Scouvenir de Maria de Zayas.**—Large, full, and good form; carmine red, veined with dark red. Strong.
- Star of Queensland.**—Similar to Etoile de France; darker, but hardly as full; very good. Strong.
- Sunburst.**—Fairly large and full; cadmium yellow with yellow orange centre. St'g.
- The Meteor.**—Rich velvety crimson, good form; constant bloomer; does not open well. Vig.
- Verna Mackay.**—Lemon yellow, long buds; sweetly scented. Vig.
- Vyonne Vacherot.**—Porcelain white, suffused pink, flowers on long stalks; large and nicely formed; free. Vig.
- Waltham Scarlet.**—Single, crimson-scarlet; large for a single rose. Vig.
- Warrior.**—Buds blood red, long and handsome; opening flowers scarlet crimson; very free; semi-double. Vig.
- W. E. Lippiatt.**—Crimson, large, well-formed, fragrant. Vig.
- White Killarney.**—A white sport from "Killarney."
- William Cooper.**—Free, large, full, with high pointed centre; color deep rich lake red. Vig.
- William Shean.**—Pink, with delicate ochrey veinings; shell-like petals; show bloom. Vig.
- Willowmere.**—Coral red, opening to large flowers of rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre. Vig.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Spring Blooming

Roses in this section are more popular of late. The fact of their not being so easily spoilt by thrip accounts for that. They bloom chiefly in the spring, and also in the autumn, but they are not ever-blooming, but give a great wealth of flowers when in bloom. As a rule they are more hardy and resist frost better than the Teas. Invaluable for spring shows.

9/- per Dozen, etc.; Postage extra.

- Alfred Colomb.**—Brilliant red, large, globular, perfect form. Strong.
- A. K. Williams.**—Carmine red, large and imbricated; lovely form. Strong.
- Barbarossa.**—Large, full, carmine red. Vig.
- Ben Cant.**—Deep crimson, with darker flushes; good. Vig.
- Black Prince.**—Dark crimson. Strong.
- Candeur Lyonnaise.**—Pure white, tinted with pale yellow; large and full. Vig.
- Captain Haywood.**—Bright carmine, large petals; good. Strong.
- Charles Lefebvre.**—Brilliant crimson, shaded purple; large, full, and of perfect form; fine show bloom. Vig.
- Colonel Felix Breton.**—Velvety red, shaded with amaranth; large, full. Mod.
- Commandant Felix Faure.**—Rich lake, shaded with black and flushed with brilliant vermillion; globular. Strong.
- Coronation.**—Shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink; an exhibition rose. Vig.
- Dr. Hogg.**—Reddish violet; the nearest approach to blue; large and full. Vig.
- Dr. Rushpler.**—Blackish purple, shaded crimson; very good. Mod.
- Duke of Edinburgh.**—Rich crimson, scarlet, shaded maroon. Vig.
- Earl of Dufferin.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; large, full, perfect form. Vig.
- Fisher Holmes.**—Deep crimson, full and perfect form. Mod.
- Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen).**—Large and well formed; pure white; can also be grown as a climber.
- General Jacqueminot.**—Blood red; fine. Vig.
- Gloire de Chedane Guinnoisseau.**—Bright vermillion red; very large, full, and perfectly formed. Vig.
- Her Majesty.**—Satiny rose, centre deeper; extra large; good exhibition bloom; not free. Vig.
- Horace Vernet.**—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and full; a grand show rose; inclined to die back.
- Hugh Dickson.**—Crimson scarlet, large, and fine form; one of the best. Vig.
- Hugh Watson.**—Large, full, crimson, shaded carmine. Vig.
- Jean Liabaud.**—Velvety crimson, shaded black; full; first-rate. Vig.
- Jubilee.**—Fiery crimson; free and sweet; dies back. Mod.
- La Rosier.**—Resembles P. C. de Rohan. Vig.
- Lemon Queen.**—A refined Frau Karl Druschki, with a lemon-yellow base to each of the petals; fragrant. Vig.
- Madame Philbert Boutigny.**—Bright rosy pink; immense size. Vig.

- Mrs. A. M. Kirker.**—Large, full, bright cerise; fragrant and free. Vig.
- Mrs. John Lang.**—Soft pink, large, full, well-shaped; the best light rose of its class. Mod.
- Paula Clegg.**—Brilliant constant Richmond red; strong perfume. Strong.
- Paul Dupuy.**—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black. Vig.
- Paul Neyron.**—Dark rose, flowers immense; free; very hardy. Vig.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.**—Dark crimson, shaded velvety black; excellent shape; free; one of the best dark sorts. Vig.
- Robt. Duncan.**—A fine exhibition flower, of a deep rosy lake. Vig.
- Roger Lamelin.**—Each petal edged with white band, the rest being dark crimson; unique. Strong.
- Souv. de William Wood.**—Purplish maroon, shaded black; one of the darkest of all. Strong.
- W. G. Judd.**—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon and black; good. Vig.
- Xavier Olibo.**—Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth. Mod.

Climbers

Those marked Pillar Roses are not as strong growers as the others.

9/- per Dozen, etc.; Postage extra.

The true climber throws long shoots, but flowers chiefly on the laterals, which are side shoots from the leading shoots. Many of the strong-growing sort (not in the Climbing list) can also be trained as climbers, and some in the Climbing list can also be grown as bush plants. Such sorts as Marie van Houtte, Warrior, and other strong growers suit well to train on low fences, etc. It takes longer time to cover the space, but gives more continuous flowering and less trouble in keeping in order than actual climbers; but they are unsuitable for covering large spaces. Many Climbing sports of the Dwarf kinds are often irregular in their climbing growth.

- Ard's Pillar.**—Crimson, blotched with amaranth.
- Ard's Rover.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; good stiff petals.
- Australian Beauty.**—Rich crimson, shaded velvety amaranth; deliciously perfumed, good foliage. Vig.
- Bardou Job.**—Bright crimson, shaded black; vivid. Single.
- Celine Forester.**—Pale yellow, full and free; good for covering fences.
- Climbing American Beauty.**—Carmine crimson; very free; good.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht.**—A climbing sport of Belle Siebrecht. Pillar.
- Climbing Caroline Testout.**—A vigorous climbing sport of this favorite.
- Climbing Comtesse Labarthe.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Devoniensis.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing K. A. Victoria.**—Free blooming, one of the best; irregular climber.
- Climbing La France de '89.**—Bright cherry red, sweetly scented. Pillar.
- Climbing Liberty.**—Climbing form of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Malmaison.**—A strong sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Marquise de Sinety.**—A climbing form of the richly tinted Marquise de Sinety. Pillar.
- Climbing Meteor.**—A strong climbing sport from the dwarf.
- Climbing Niphetos.**—Pure white, long, beautiful buds; very free flowering; irregular in climbing habit.
- Climbing Papa Gontier.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins.**—A climbing form of this popular rose; good.
- Climbing Richmond.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf variety.
- Clb. Souv. de Theresa Levet.**—A climber from the dwarf of that name.
- Climbing Souvenir du Wootten.**—Bright red, large and full.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet.**—A true climber, otherwise identical with the dwarf; good.
- Cloth of Gold.**—Pure sulphur yellow; centre deeper; a favorite.
- Colonel Gruau.**—Bud long and pointed; free, vivid red in the centre, outer petals rose pink.
- Duchesse d'Auerstadt.**—Yellow, with rich golden centre.
- Geisha.**—Scarlet crimson; large, full, very hardy. Vigorous.
- Gloire des Blanches.**—Pure white; flowers large; best described as a Climbing White Lord Tarquin.
- Golden Queen.**—Orange yellow, of vigorous habit; good.
- James Sprunt.**—Rich scarlet crimson, large, full; blooms in clusters; wants sunny, warm situation to open well.
- Jessie Clark.**—Soft light pink; single; very large. Strong.
- J. B. Clark.**—Scarlet, crimson; large; petals bold and smooth; good. Pillar.
- Lady Medallist.**—The petals are pointed and centre high. The color is La France pink, with lighter shading.
- Lady Waterlow.**—Pale salmon rose, edged carmine; large, semi-double flowers.
- La Marque.**—White, centre tinged yellow, medium size; blooms in clusters; good.

- Madame Andre Duron.**—Cherry red; large, fairly full; fine foliage; good.
- Madame Auguste Choutel.**—Deep orange yellow, in the way of Billiard et Barre; good. Pillar.
- Madame Berard.**—Clear salmon rose, shaded yellow; large, full, and of good form; vigorous.
- Madame Charles Monnier.**—Rosy flesh, centre yellow, in autumn yellow and orange. Pillar.
- Madame Driout.**—Striped Reine M. Henrietta. Flowers are pale rose, with red stripes on the inside of each petal.
- Madame Hector Leuillot.**—Golden yellow, with carmine centre; flowers large, full, globular; really good. Pillar.
- Madame Jules Gravereaux.**—Rosy peach, centre yellow tinted; very large, good show rose. Pillar.
- Madame Leon Constantin.**—Satiny shaded maroon; buds large. Pillar.
- Madame Martignier.**—Medium, amaranth red, with chamois yellow edges; free.
- Marechal Niel.**—Rich golden yellow; very large, full, and of excellent form; highly fragrant and free.
- Miss Marion Manifold.**—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson; large, full, and of good form; very free; light Bourbon scented. Strongly recommended.
- Mrs. Stewart Clark.**—Cerise pink to brilliant rose; large, with high centre; fragrant.
- Monsieur Desir.**—Velvety crimson, shaded violet; large, full, and well formed.
- Monsieur E. Veyrat Hermanos.**—Varying from pale to deep apricot, deepening to red in the centre; rampant grower; very free; good where it opens well.
- Noella Nabonnand.**—Extra large, semi-double; velvety crimson flowers, very large petals; showy; rampant climber.
- Reine Marie Henriette.**—Bright rosy red, sometimes crimson; large and good; splendid autumn.
- Rev. T. C. Cole.**—Bright yellow, large, full, and of excellent form.
- Reve d'Or.**—Deep coppery yellow; large and full. Vigorous.
- Sinica Alba (The Camellia Rose).**—Large, single flowers; pure white, with yellow stamens; glossy, green foliage. Strong.
- Sinica Anemone (The Cherokee Rose).**—Single, light silvery pink at edges, deepening to bright rose at the base; good. Pillar.
- Souvenir de Madame Metral.**—Bright cerise, shaded crimson and vermillion; large and full.
- Souvenir de Madame Leonie Viennot.**—Jonquil yellow, shaded china rose, deeper at the base of petals.
- William Allen Richardson.**—Deep orange; small, full, and free.

Climbing Polyantha, Wichuriana and their Hybrids

9/- per Dozen, etc.; Postage extra.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Wichuriana.

- *American Pillar.**—Single, rich pink, with a well-defined white eye. Showy.
- Bocca Negra.**—Purplish crimson, single, with white eye; large clusters; good.
- Cecile Brunner.**—A climbing form of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Orleans Rose.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf; free and perpetual.
- *Coronation.**—Scarlet crimson, with small white streaks; semi-double.
- Crimson Rambler.**—Dazzling crimson, flowers in clusters.
- Crimson Rambler Non Plus Ultra.**—Growth and foliage of Crimson Rambler, earlier in blooming, deeper in color.
- De Candolle.**—Deep yellow, shaded salmon as flower opens.
- *Dorothy Dennison.**—Shell-pink, the base of petals being creamy white.
- *Dorothy Perkins.**—Shell-pink, large clusters of small double blooms; sweetly scented.
- *Excelsa.**—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; full; produced in large trusses; good.
- Fairy.**—Single white flowers in large clusters; very free.
- Flame.**—Bright salmon-pink, distinct and striking; semi-double.
- Flower of Fairyland.**—Crimson; may be said to be a perpetual Crimson Rambler.
- *Hiawatha.**—Brilliant scarlet, flowering in large clusters; brilliant and effective.
- *Lady Blanche.**—Large clusters of pure snow-white flowers; fragrant; glossy green foliage.
- Lyon Rambler.**—Cherry red, with white centres.
- *Mrs. M. H. Walsh.**—Pure snow-white, double; large, glossy green foliage.
- *Shower of Gold.**—Vigorous, almost the color of "William Allen Richardson," but with not so much orange.
- *Sodenia.**—Bright carmine to scarlet red, flowers double, produced in large clusters and in great profusion.
- Stella.**—Very vigorous, single, in large clusters; vivid carmine, with yellow anthers showing on a white centre.
- Tausendschon.**—Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters; fine for decorating.

Veilchenblau.—Reddish lilac, changing to steel blue; semi-double; flowers produced in large bunches.

Wedding Bells.—Shell pink; base of petals white; superb.

***White Dorothy.**—White sport of Dorothy Perkins, same habit of growth.

Wichmoss.—Flowers massy; semi-double, sweet-scented, rosy white, tinted with rose, produced in clusters.

Dwarf Polyantha

9/- per Dozen, etc.; Postage extra.

Anne Maria de Montravel.—Pure white, full, large bunches; dwarf and bushy.

Atropurpurea.—Purplish red flowers, in large bunches.

Canarienvogel.—Golden yellow and orange, the opening buds are most beautiful.

Cecile Brunner.—Bright rose, shaded pale pink; very pretty.

Edu Meyer.—Coppery red and yellow, with orange shading.

Erna Teschendorff.—Bright crimson; a fine massing variety; good.

Fairy Gem.—Pale pink, with a coppery shade, after the style of Cecile Brunner, but deeper in color.

Leonie Lamesch.—Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red.

George Elger.—Golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening; growth upright, very free; good.

Mad. N. Levavasseur.—Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit; may be described as a dwarf form of Crimson Rambler.

Marie Pavie.—Rosy white, medium size, full and well formed.

Martha.—Coppery rose, growth dwarf and bushy; free blooming.

Orleans Rose.—Dwarf, bushy habit, and exceedingly free-flowering; red, with white centre; the best of this class.

Perle d'Or.—Nankeen yellow; buds apricot; very full and free.

Snowball.—Pure white; flowers in clusters; good.

Moss Roses

Thrive best in a cold climate.

9/- per Dozen, etc.

Blanche Moreau.—Large; pure white; well mossed.

Crested Moss.—Beautiful buds; heavily crested with moss; pink, flowers small.

Little Gem.—Crimson flowers, beautifully mossed.

Venus.—Bright colored.

White Moss.—The common white Moss Rose.

Zenobia.—Satin rose; large, full, and globular; exceedingly fragrant; buds well mossed.

Banksian

9/- per Dozen, etc.

Alba.—Pure white, produced in bunches; very small.

Fortune's Yellow.—Bronzy yellow, semi-double; moderate climber; large flower.

Fortuniana.—White; large and sweet; a good climber; strong grower; the best of the White Banksias.

Lutea.—Similar, but of a buff color; hard to propagate.



Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

The letter E means Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

The numbers following give the average height in feet at full growth. Of course in rich deep soil some may grow more and in poor soil less.

We are in a position to supply good, strong plants of the following, and specially invite enquiries from all intending planters. In most cases we can supply in large quantities.

Abies.

- Alba, E. 80, White Spruce 1/6
 Douglasi, E. 200, Silver Fir. This beautiful tree produces the Oregon timber of commerce 1/6
 Excelsa, E. 70, Norway Spruce 1/6
 All Abies prefer a cold climate.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern).

- A choice collection of the best varieties 1/-

Acacia (Wattle).

- Baileyana, E. 20. The well known Cootamundra (Cootamundra Silver) 1/-
 Cultiformis, E. 8, orange yellow; one of the best dwarf varieties 1/3
 Dealbata, E. 20 (The Tasmanian Silver), lemon yellow flowers 1/-
 Elata, E. 30, fine for street planting 1/3
 Mollissima, E. 20 (Black Wattle), deep golden yellow flowers 1/-
 Podalyriaefolia, E. 20 (The Queensland Silver). One of the very best; with beautiful silvery foliage, and large, deep yellow flowers 1/3
 Spectabilis, E. 6, good for small gardens 1/3

Acer (Maple).

- Campestris, D. 30, the English Maple 1/-
 Negundo, D. 40 (Box Elder) 1/-
 Negundo folia argentea marginata, D. 30, green leaves with silver margin 3/6
 Negundo folia aurea marginata, D. 30, green leaves with golden margin 3/6
 Platanoides, D. 50 (Norway Maple) 1/6
 Polymorphum, D. 20 (Japanese Maple), beautiful, hardy tree, for hedges or specimens; recommended where autumn foliage is desired .. 1/6 (Special quotations per doz. or 100.)
 Polymorphum (named varieties). These are choice forms of the Japanese Maples, but are not so hardy. In warm climates they need the protection of a southern wall, with cool, moist soil, to do well. In cool climates they are the most beautiful deciduous trees grown .. 3/-
 Pseudo platanus, D. 50 (Sycamore) . 1/3
 Saccharinum, D. 30 (Sugar Maple) .. 1/3

Aesculus.

- Hippocastanum, D. 40 (the Horse Chestnut), white 1/6
 Alba plena (dbl. White H. Chestnut) 1/6
 Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut), D. 20 1/6

Ailanthus.

- Glandulosa, D. 30 (The Tree of Heaven), reddish crimson 1/-

Allamanda.

- Nerifolia, E. .; flowers yellow, streaked orange; for warm climates 1/3

Aloysia.

- Citriodora, D. 8 (Lemon Scented Verbena) 1/-

Amygdalus.

- Persica, D. 12 (Flowering Peach); pink, red, white 1/3

Araucaria.

- Bidwilli, E. 100 (Bunya Bunya Pine) 1/3
 Excelsa, E. 150 (Norfolk Is. Pine) .. 1/3

Arbutus.

- Unedo, E. 10 (Strawberry Tree); white flowers, resembling Lily of the Valley, red fruits 1/3

Arduina.

- Bispinosa grandiflora, E. 6; strongly scented, white 1/3

Azaleas.

- A choice collection of the best varieties, 15/- dozen ea. 1/6

Barklya.

- Syringaefolia, E. 20, glossy green leaves and yellow flowers 1/6

Bauhinia.

- Galpini; flowers are freely produced in bunches of four or five, orange red in color; for climates like those of Sydney or Brisbane only 2/6
 Purpurea, E. 12; large purple flowers; beautiful 1/-
 Alba, E. 12; pure white 1/3

Berberis.

- Aquifolium, E. 8; yellow 1/3
 Darwini, E. 4; orange yellow flowers 1/3
 Japonica, E. 4 1/6
 Thunbergi, D. 4; red 1/6
 Vulgaris, D. 10; yellow (The Barberry) 1/-

Benthamia.

- Fragifera, E. 12; (Himalayan Strawberry); white flowers, succeeded by beautiful scarlet fruit 1/3

Betula.

- Alba, D. 30; White Birch 1/6

- Boronia.**
Megastigma, E. 4; brown and yellow, highly scented 1/6
Seirulata, E. 3; Native Rose 1/6
- Brachychiton.**
Acerifolia, E. 50 (Flame Tree); large bunches of scarlet flowers 1/3
- Brahea.**
Filamentosa (The Railway Station Palm); one of the hardiest and quickest growing palms for outdoor planting in warm climates 1/6
- Browallia.**
Jamiesoni E. 6; orange 1/-
Speciosa major, E. 3 1/-
- Brugmansia.**
Knightii, E. 10 (Angel's Trumpet), large white flowers 1/3
- Brunfelsia (Syn. Francisca).**
Americana, E. 6; white, sweetly scented 1/6
Eximia, E. 4; blue and white 1/6
Latifolia, E. 6; blue 1/6
- Buddleia.**
Globosa, E. 8; yellow 1/-
Lindleyana, E. 6; lilac 1/-
Variabilis, E. 8; reddish violet 1/-
Variabilis magnifica, E. 10; rose purple 1/6
Variabilis Veitchiana, E. 10; lilac ... 1/6
- Callistemon (Bottle Brush).**
Lanceolatus, E. 10; scarlet 1/3
- Callitris.**
Cupressiformis, E. 40, Port Jackson cypress pine 1/6
Macleayana (Port Macquarie Cypress Pine) 1/6
- Calodendron.**
Capense, E. 40 (The Cape Chestnut). Large panicles of flesh-colored flowers; good 1/9
- Calycanthus.**
Floridus, D. 6 (The Allspice Tree); flowers brown 1/3
Praecox grandiflorus, D. 4; yellow .. 1/3
- Camellia.**
We can supply all the best varieties, price 2/- each. Alba plena and fimbriata alba, 3/6 each. The last two are slow rooting, hence always scarce.
- Camphora.**
Officinalis, Camphor Laurel, E. 50; one of the best evergreen trees. For a tall hedge they are unsurpassed. Price, 9/- per doz., each 1/-
Special quotation for large quantities.
- Cassia.**
Candolleana, E. 10; one of the best yellow flowered shrubs 1/3
- Castanospermum.**
Australis, E. 30. (The Moreton Bay Chestnut) flowers saffron 1/3
- Catalpa.**
Bungei, D. 10; greenish-yellow, with red spots 1/6
Kaempferi, D. 10; yel., spotted brown 1/3
Speciosa, D. 20; white and purple .. 1/3
Syringaefolia, D. 20; white 1/3
- Cedrela.**
Australis, E. 50 (The Australian Red Cedar); a fast growing tree for warm climates 1/3
- Cedrus.**
Atlantica, E. 80 1/6
Deodara, E. 50; Indian Cedar 1/6
- Cerasus.**
Lauro-cerasus, E. 20 (English Laurel) 9/- doz. 1/-
Lusitanica, E. 10 (Portugal Laurel) . 1/3
Japonica, D. 10 (Japanese Flowering Cherry); dbl. pink 1/6
Japonica, James H. Veitch, D. 10; double rosy pink 2/6
- Ceratonia.**
Siliqua, E. 20 (Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread) 1/3
- Ceratopetalum.**
Apetalum, E. 40; large-leaved Christmas Bush 1/3
Gummiferum, E. 30; the popular Christmas Bush 1/6
- Cercis.**
Canadensis, D. 20; pale red 1/3
Siliquastrum rubrum, D. 20; red 1/3
- Cestrum.**
Aurantiacum, E. 8; orange; suckers very badly and should only be planted in out-of-the-way places 1/-
Diurnum, E. 8; white 1/3
Nocturnum, E. 8; greenish white, scented at night 1/3
Purpureum, E. 8; purple 1/-
- Choisya.**
Ternata, E. 4; one of the prettiest white flowering shrubs for either hot or cold climates 1/6
- Christia.**
Grandiflora, E. 8; yellow and red 1/6
- Clethra.**
Arborea, E. 12 (Lily of the Valley Tree) 2/-
- Clianthus.**
Puniceus, E. 6 (New Zealand Glory Tree); pink 1/-
- Coprosma.**
Baueriana picturata, E. 6; leaves have a blotch of yellow in the centre ... 1/6
Baueriana variegata, E. 6; leaves heavily margined creamy yellow ... 1/6
- Corchorus.**
Japonicus, D. 4 (Syn. Kerrin); yellow 1/3
Japonicus; double 1/3

Corynocarpus.

Laevigatus, E. 30. (Karak Tree)... 1/-

Cotoneaster.

Simonsii, D. 8; small, white flowers, red berries 1/3

Crataegus.

Oxyacantha, D. 12 (Whitethorn, or May); per 100, 5/-; per 1000 40/-

Oxyacantha, double crimson, D. 12 . 1/3

Oxyacantha, double pink, D. 12 1/3

Oxyacantha, double white, D. 12 1/3

Oxyacantha, single red, D. 12 1/3

These are the well known flowering Hawthorn.

Cryptomeria.

Elegans, E. 50 (Japanese Cedar); foliage turns brown-red in winter 1/3

Cuphea.

Jorullensis, E. 4; yellow and red 1/-

Platycentra, E. 2 (Cigar Flower); red, tipped white 1/-

Cupressus.

Lambertiana horizontalis, E. 30; largely used as hedge plant; propagated from cuttings 2/6

Lambertiana horizontalis aurea, E. 30; the beautiful Golden Cypress.. 2/6

Lawsoniana, E. 20; Lawson's Cypress, 1/-

Lawsoniana argentea, E. 30; a variegated form 1/6

Lawsoniana aurea, E. 10 3/6

Macrocarpa, E. 50; a quick growing shelter tree 1/-

Sempervirens, E. 40; the upright Cypress 1/-

Trulosa, E. 50; from cuttings, 1/6 each; from seeds, 1/- each.

Cydonia.

Japonica, D. 6 (Flowering Quince); Twelve varieties in all shades of pink, red, and white 1/3

Cyphomandra.

Betacea, E. 10 (Tree Tomato) 1/-

Cytisus.

Laburnum, D. 12 (Common Laburnum); yellow 1/3

Daphne.

Indica Rubra; pink flowers 2/-

Ocra, E. 3; pink flowers and golden variegated leaves 2/-

Ocra, E. 3; white flowers 2/-

We have a large stock of small, well-rooted plants.

Deeringia Amhersti.

Variegata, E. 6; leaves variegated white and green 1/3

Deutzia.

D. 4 (Wedding Bells). Can supply the best varieties of singles and doubles 1/-

Diosma.

Ericoides, E. 3; white 1/3

Diplacus.

Hybrida, E. 3; orange 1/3

Dombeya.

Dregiana, E. 12; pure white 1/3

Mastersi, E. 12; white 1/6

Doryanthes.

Excelsa, E. 10; Giant, Gynea, or Sword Lily; red 1/6

Palmeri E. 10; Queensland Spear Lily 1/6

Duranta.

Plumeri, E. 8; lavender, followed by yellow berries 1/-

Smaller plants for hedges, 6/6 doz., 48/- per 100.

Alba, E. 8; white 1/-

Eleagnus.

Japonicus variegata, E.S., 6; dark green leaves, margined yellow ... 1/3

Ericas (The Heath).

A choice collection of the best varieties. 15/- doz. ea. 1/6

Erythrina.

Cristi Galli, D. 8 (Coral Tree); deep scarlet 1/3

Compacta, D. 4; crimson 1/3

Humei, D. 50; scarlet 1/-

Indica, D. 15; scarlet 1/-

Escallonia.

Langleyensis, E. 5; red flowers 1/6

Macrantha, E. 6; pink; hardy, even in cold districts 1/-

Montevidiensis, E. 10; white 1/3

Rubra, E. 4 1/3

Sanguinea, E. 6; a darker form of *Macrantha* 1/3

Eucalyptus.

Calophylla rosea, E. 25; rosy pink .. 1/6

Citriodora, E. 75 (Lemon Scented) .. 1/-

Corynocalyx, E. 100 (Sugar Gum); largely planted for fodder. (Special quotations for quantities) 1/-

Ficifolia, E. 15; Scarlet Gum of W.A. 1/6

Globulus, E. 150; Tasmanian Blue Gum 1/-

Eugenia.

Myrtifolia, E. 15; white flowers, crimson berries 1/-

Pendula, E. 15; purple berries 1/-

Smithii, E. 20; the Native Lilli Pilli 1/-

Ugni, E. 6 1/-

Ventenatii, E. 30, Weeping Lilli Pilli 1/6

Euonymus.

Japonicus variegata, E. 8; green leaves, blotched with yellow 1/-

Japonicus latifolius aurea, E. 8; leaves broadly margined yellow .. 1/-

Japonicus argentea marginata, E. 4; small leaves, margined white 1/-

Exochorda.

Grandiflora, D. 6 (Pearl Bush); one of the best white flowering shrubs 1/3

Fagus.

Sylvatica, D. 50 (Common Beech); cold climates only 1/6

Sylvatica purpureus, D. 50 (Purple Beech) 1/6 and 2/6

Sylvatica tricolor, D. 25; a beautiful foliage, margined rosy pink; tender 3/6

Felicia.

Augustifolia, E. 2; lilac flowers 1/3

Ficus.

- Australis, E. 60 (Port Jackson Fig) . 1/-
 Benjamini, E. 40 (Weeping Fig);
 for warm climates only 2/-
 Macrophylla, E. 60, Moreton Bay Fig 1/-
 Nitida, E. 30; a beautiful variety .. 1/3

Forsythia.

- Viridissima, D. 6 1/3

Fraxinus.

- Americana, D. 30 (American Ash) .. 1/3
 Excelsior, D. 50 (English Ash) 1/3

Fuschias.

- A choice collection of the best single
 and double varieties; 8/- doz. ea. -/9

Gardenia.

- Globosa, E. 15; large, white flowers.. 1/6
 Intermedia, E. 3; free flowering ... 1/6
 Magnifica, E. 4; large, white, sweet-
 scented flowers 1/6

Genista.

- Andreana, E. 4; crimson and yellow . 1/-

Gincko.

- Biloba, D. 40 (Maiden Hair Tree) .. 1/3

Gleditschia.

- Triacanthus, D. 30; white 1/3

Goldfussia.

- Anisophylla, E. 3; lavender, bell-
 shaped flowers 1/-

Grevillea.

- Hilliana, E. 20; white 1/3
 Robusta, E. 40 (Silky Oak); orange.. 1/-

Gynerium.

- Argentum, E. 10 (Pampas Grass) .. 1/-
 Argenteum roseum, E 10, Pink Pampas 1/-

Habrothamnus.

- Elegans, E. 6; scarlet 1/-

Hakea.

- Eucalyptoides, E. 8; native shrub; red 1/3

Halesia.

- Tetraptera, D. 10 (Snowdrop Tree).. 1/6

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie).

- Aureum, E. 2; golden leaves 1/-
 La Petite nigresse, E. 3; very dark .. 1/-
 President Garfield, E. 2; mauve purple 1/-
 Priapo, E. 3; dark blue 1/-
 Roi des Noirs, E. 3; nearly black ... 1/-
 White Lady, E. 3; nearly white 1/-

Hibiscus.

- Andersoni, E. 6; dark crimson, with
 dark eye; single 1/3
 Camdeni, E. 6; single crimson; the
 best for hedges 1/3
 Conqueror; rich buff yellow, with
 scarlet eye; for coastal climates only 1/6
 General Corteges, E. 6; large, scarlet 1/6
 Harwoodi, E. 6; pink, with dark centre 1/3
 Island Queen, E. 6; deep pink and
 without the dark centre 1/6
 Island Empress, E. 6; a pleasing
 shade of pink; double 1/6
 Lambertiana, E. 6; double scarlet .. 1/3
 Manihot, D. 6; yellow 1/3
 Mutabilis, D. 8; "Chinese Rose";
 double pink 1/-
 Mutabilis alba, D. 8; double white.. 1/-

- Peachblow; salmon pink, shading
 darker towards the centre; semi-
 double, and freely produced 1/6
 Syriacus, D. 6. Can supply best 12
 varieties each 1/3

Holmskiolda.

- Sanguinea, E. 8; orange scarlet 1/3

Hydrangea.

- Hortensis, D. 4; pink 1/-
 Hortensis variegata, D. 4; leaves mar-
 gined white 1/-
 Hortensis avalanche; pure white ... 1/-
 Hortensis Bouquet Rose; amber rose 1/6
 Hortensis Cyanoclada; dark blue ... 1/-
 Hortensis Dentelle; creamy white,
 turning to soft pink 1/-
 Hortensis Jean d'Are; white 1/-
 Hortensis La Lorraine; soft pink to
 dark pink 1/-
 Hortensis Mad. E. Moulliere; white
 with pink eye 1/-
 Hortensis Mont Rose; pink 1/6
 Hortensis Ornament; rosy purple 1/-
 Hortensis Otaska; pink 1/-
 Hortensis Radiant; pink; new 1/6
 Hortensis Thomas Hogg; white 1/-
 Paniculata grandiflora 1/3
 Stellata fimbriata 1/3

Hymenosporum.

- Flavum, E. 20; yellow 1/3

Hypericum.

- Moserianum, E. 3; yellow 1/3
 Moserianum tricolor, E. 3; yellow
 flowers and variegated leaves 1/3

Ilex.

- Aquifolium, E. 15; English Holly ... 1/3
 Aquifolium variegata; gold & silver. 2/6
 Cornuta, E. 15; Chinese Holly 1/6

Jacaranda.

- Mimosaefolia, E. 30; lavender bell-
 shaped flowers 1/6

Jasminum.

- Fruticans, E. 8; yellow 1/-
 Grandiflorum, E. 10; white 1/6
 Grandiflorum, fl. pl., E. 10; semi-
 double; white 1/6
 Primulinum, E. 6; semi-double; yellow 1/3
 Reevesii, E. 3; yellow 1/3
 Sambac, E. 8; large, white; for warm
 climates only 1/6

Jochroma.

- Tubulosa, E. 6; blue 1/3

Juniperus.

- Africana, E. 1/6
 Bermudiana, E. 30 1/6
 Hibernica, E. 20 (Irish Juniper) 1/6
 Rufescens, E. 15, Red-berried Juniper 1/6
 Virginia, E. 30 1/6

Kalmia.

- Augustifolia, E. 4; purple crimson;
 cool climates only 2/6
 Latifolia, E. 8; white and pink; for
 cool climates; require similar treat-
 ment to Rhododendrons 2/6

Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle).

Indica, D. 10; rose-pink flowers, like crinkled paper	1/6
Indica alba, D. 10; white	1/6
Indica rubra, D. 20; red	1/6
Ovalifolia, D. 20; mauve pink	1/6

Lagunaria.

Patersoni, E. 30 (Norfolk Island Hibiscus); pink Lantana	1/-
--	-----

Lasiandra.

Macrantha, E. 6; violet	1/3
Rosea, E. 6; pink; free bloomer	1/3

Laurus.

Nobilis, E. 20 (Sweet Bay)	1/3
----------------------------------	-----

Lavandula.

Spica, E. 2 (Common Lavender)	1/-
-------------------------------------	-----

Ligustrum.

Chinensis, E. 15; the best white flowering privet	1/3
Japonicum lucidum, E. 20; used for tall hedges; drought and disease resistant. 2/- per doz., 10/- 100.	
Japonicum elegantissimum, E. 10; beautiful variegated form	1/6
Japonicum macrophyllum aureum, E. 20; golden-leaved tree, for centre of lawn, or specimen	1/6
Ovalifolium, E. 10; white	1/3
Pubescens, E. 8; largely used for hedges. 1/6 doz., 10/- per 100	
Vulgaris, E. 10; English Privet	1/-

Liquidambar.

Styraciflua, D. 40; leaves turn purple, crimson, and yellow in autumn ...	1/6
---	-----

Lidiodendron.

Tupipiferum, D. 40; Tulip Tree	1/6
--------------------------------------	-----

Lophostemon.

Australis, E. 40; for street planting or shade; quick growing, deep rooting, and drought resitant	1/-
---	-----

Macadamia.

Ternifolia, E. 20; Queensland nut ...	1/3
---------------------------------------	-----

Mackaya Bella.

E. 6; lilac purple	1/-
--------------------------	-----

Magnolia.

Fuseata, E. 8 (Port Wine Magnolia)	1/6
Grandiflora, E. 20; large, pure white	1/6
Obovata, D. 8; purple	1/6
Obovata purpurea, D. 10; deep purple	1/6
Stellata, D. 6; white, starry flowers .	3/-
Stellata rosea, D. 6; pink	4/-

Malus (Flowering Apples).

Best varieties in single and double; white, red, pink	1/3
---	-----

Melaleuca.

Hypericifolia, E. 8; the Scarlet Tree	1/3
---------------------------------------	-----

Melia.

Azedarach, D. 20 (White Cedar); lilac flowers	1/-
---	-----

Metrosideros.

Tomentosa, E. 20 (The Pohutukawa of N.Z.); blood-red flowers	1/6
--	-----

Murraya.

Exotica, E. 6; sweet-scented white flowers	1/6
--	-----

Mussaenda.

Frondosa, E. 6; orange flowers, backed by a white leaf; a beautiful shrub	1/6
---	-----

Myrtus.

Communis, E. 6 (Common Myrtle) ..	1/3
-----------------------------------	-----

Nandina.

Domestica, E. 4 (The Sacred Bamboo of Japan); graceful foliage	1/3
--	-----

Nerium (Oleander).

Alba, E. 10; single white	1/3
Delphine, E. 6; rich crimson, single ..	1/3
Dr. Golfin, E. 6; deep, rosy red, single	1/3
Luteum plenum, E. 6; semi-double, creamy yellow	1/3
Madam Martin, E. 6; single, salmon .	1/3
Madonna grandiflora, E. 6; large, semi-double, white	1/3
Monsieur Belaguer, E. 6; single pink	1/3
Prof. Martin, E. 6; single, crimson ..	1/3
Souv. de Cazalis Allut, E. 6; rich, dark crimson; single	1/6
Splendens, E. 10; very large, dbl. pink	1/3
Splendens variegata, E. 6; leaves variegated yellow; flowers dbl. pink	2/-

Ochna.

Multiflora, E. 3; yellow flowers, scarlet and black berries	1/3
---	-----

Olea.

Europea, E. 20 (Common Olive), for hedges. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100	
---	--

Osmanthus.

Illicifolius variegatus, E. 4; the so-called Japanese Variegated Holly	1/6
--	-----

Paulownia.

Imperialis, D. 20; pale violet	1/6
--------------------------------------	-----

Pavonia.

Coccinea, E. 6; scarlet flowers, like small Hibiscus	1/6
--	-----

Philadelphus (Mock Orange).

D. 6. We can supply all the best varieties in single and doubles ...	1/-
--	-----

Photinia.

Serrulata, E. 15 (Chinese Hawthorn); white	1/3
--	-----

Pinus.

Canariensis, E. 40	1/-
Halepensis, E. 50 (Aleppo Pine); very hardy	1/-
Insignis, E. 60 (Remarkable Pine); most popular of all pines; specially planted for tall shelter belts. Special quotations for quantities	1/-
Maritima, E. 50 (Syn. Pinaster) ...	1/-
Pinea, E. 40 (Stone Pine)	1/-

Pittosporum.

Crassifolium, E. 12	1/-
Eugenoides, E. 20	1/-
Eugenoides variegata, E. 15	1/6
Nigrescens, E. 20	1/6
Tobira, E. 10	1/-
Undulatum, E. 20 (The Native Daphne); sweetly scented	1/-

Platanus.		
Orientalis, D. 50 (Plane Tree); splendid tree for avenue or specimen planting. (Special quotations for quantities)	1/3	
Plumbago.		
Capensis, E. 6; blue	1/-	
Alba, E. 6; pure white	1/-	
Poinciana.		
Gillesi, E. 6 (Bird of Paradise Flower); yellow and red	1/6	
Poinsettia.		
Pulcherrima, D. 10; insignificant flowers of green and yellow, surrounded by enormous tracts of brilliant scarlet	1/3	
Populus.		
Alba Bolleana, D. 50; a form of the Silver Poplar, but without the objectionable suckering habit. Splendid for street planting	1/-	
Balsamifera, D. 50. Balsam Poplar ..	1/-	
Dilitata, D. 50. (Upright Poplar; syn. P. Pyramidalis and Lombardy Poplar)	1/-	
Nivea vel acerifolia, D. 50 (Abele Poplar)	1/-	
Protea.		
Melifera, E. 8 (Cape Honeysuckle). Pink and yellow	1/6	
Prunus.		
Sinensis, D. 6 (Double Flowering Plum); double pink	1/3	
Sirensis, D. 6; double white	1/3	
Pissardi, D. 15; coppery crimson foliage. Recommended in place of Purple Beech in warm climates ...	1/3	
Vesuvius. An improvement on Pissardi; recommended	1/6	
Punica.		
Granatus (Double Pomegranate) ...	1/3	
Pyrus.		
Aucuparia, D. 30 (Mountain Ash, or Rowan)	1/6	
Quercus (Oak).		
Cerris, D. 50 (Turkey Oak)	1/3	
Coccinea, D. 50 (Scarlet Oak); one of the finest Oaks; foliage turns deep scarlet in autumn	1/6	
Ilex, E. 30 (Evergreen Oak)	1/3	
Lusitanica, E. 40; a magnificent ornamental tree; unexcelled for street planting	1/3	
Palustris, D. 50 (Pin Oak); foliage turns deep crimson in autumn ..	1/6	
Robur, D. 50 (English Oak)	1/-	
Rubra, D. 40 (Red Oak)	1/3	
Virens, E. (Evergreen Oak)	1/3	
Raphiolepis.		
Indica, E. 8 (Indian Hawthorn); white, with pink centre, followed by blue berries. The brown-red leaves of the young growth are very pleasing	1/-	
Intermedia, E. 6; white and pink ...	1/-	
Ovata, E. 3; white	1/-	
Retinospora.		
Ericoides, E. 8; a beautiful evergreen, for cold climates	1/6	
Rhododendron.		
Ponticum, E. 6; seedling hybrids, purple shades	1/6	
Choice named varieties, 2/6 to 5/- ea.		
Rhus.		
Succedanea, D. 10; leaves turn to bright crimson in autumn. Not so graceful as some, it is recommended as the only non-suckering variety	1/3	
Ribes.		
Sanguineum, D. 4. Flowering Currant	1/3	
Robina.		
Pseudo Acacia, D. 40	1/-	
Hispidula rosea, D. 6; wistaria-like flowers; deep pink	1/6	
Russelia.		
Juncea, E. 4; scarlet tubular flowers; recommended as suitable for planting with Bouvardias	1/3	
Salix.		
Babylonica, D. 50 (Weeping Willow)	1/-	
Sambucus (Elder Berry).		
We can supply eight best varieties ..	1/-	
Schinus.		
Molle, E. 20 (Pepper Tree). A fast growing shade tree for hot, dry climates. Special quotes for quantities	1/-	
Spartium.		
Junceum, E. 8 (Spanish Brown); yel.	1/-	
Multiflorum album, E. 8 (Wh. Brown)	1/3	
Spirea (English May).		
We can supply 20 of the best varieties in whites, pinks, reds each	1/-	
Stenocarpus.		
Cunninghami, E. 30 (Queensland Fire Tree). Curious scarlet flowers ...	1/6	
Sterculia.		
Diversifolia, E. 50 (Kurrajong). Recommended as a shade and fodder tree; rather slow growing, but valuable in drought	1/3	
Syncarpia.		
Laurifolia, E. 60 (Turpentine Tree)	1/3	
Syringa (Lilac).		
Persica, D. 5 (Persian Lilac). Clear lilac	1/3	
Persica alba, D. 5. Lilaceous white	1/3	
Vulgaris, D. 8 (English Lilac)	1/3	
Vulgaris alba, D. 8 (White Lilac) ..	1/3	
Named varieties in best sorts. Singles and doubles. Grafted. each	2/6	
Tamarix.		
Gallica, D. 12; pink	1/3	
Japonica plumosa, D. 12; autumn foliage, suited for decorative work	1/3	
Tecoma.		
Capensis, E. 12; red	1/-	
Smithii, E. 10; orange yellow, with brown markings	1/-	
Velutina, E. 10; yellow	1/-	

Thuja.	
Lobbi, E. 40	1/3
Orientalis, E. 30 (The Book Pine) ..	1/3
Thujopsis.	
Dolobrata variegata, E. 30. A hardy evergreen tree	1/6
Tilia.	
Europea. (Lime or Linden Tree), D.40	1/3
Platyphylla (Elm). D. 50	1/3
Ulmus.	
Americana (Elm). D. 50	1/-
Campestris, D. 80 (English Elm) ...	1/-
Medio Argentea variegata, D. 30. A variegated form of the English elm; heavily marked silvery white	2/6
Chinensis, E. 30 (Chinese Weeping Elm)	1/3
Montana, D. 60 (Wych Elm)	1/-
Vegeta, D. 60 (Huntingdon Elm) ...	1/3

Veronica.	
Dwarf evergreen shrub, from two to three feet in height. We can supply all the best varieties	1/-
Viburnum.	
Macrocephalum, D. 10 (Giant Snowball); white	2/6
Opulus, D. 8 (Guelder Rose, or Snowball Tree)	1/3
Opulus, double, D. 8 (Double Guelder Rose)	1/3
Plicatum, D. 6 (Jap. Guelder Rose) .	1/6
Suspensum, E. 6; white, sweet-scented	1/3
Tinus, E. 6 (Lauristinus); white ...	1/-
Tinus lucidum, E. 8; white	1/-
Vitex.	
Trifoliata variegata, E. 8	1/3
Wiegela.	
D 6; tubular flowers; white, pink, and red. We can supply the best shades of color	each 1/3

Climbing Plants

Akebia.	
Quinata, E. Peculiar purple flowers	1/3
Ampelopsis.	
Henryana, D; dark green foliage, midrib and veins silvery. The variegation is more pronounced as the leaves turn red in autumn ..	1/-
Lowii, D. Green in summer, changing in autumn to bright red; leaves small, very graceful	1/6
Quinquefolia, D. (Syn. Hederacea) ..	1/-
Sieboldti variegata, D. Leaves marked white and pink	1/6
Veitchi, D. (True Virginian Creeper.) First-class deciduous climber. The leaves turn red in autumn	1/-
Veitchii purpurea, D.	1/-
Antigonon.	
Leptopus, E. Large sprays of pink flowers are produced in summer. For warm climates only	1/6
Aristolochia.	
Elegans, E. (Dutchman's Pipe). Blackish purple flowers	1/6
Asparagus.	
Plumosus, E. for bush-house or outdoor planting in warm climates ..	1/-
Tenuissimus, E.	1/-
Bauhinia.	
Scandens, E. Dense foliage, and long sprays of apple blossom-like flowers. For coastal districts, where slight frosts only prevail	2/6
Beaumontia.	
Grandiflora, E. Large white trumpet flowers. Will not stand frost....	2/-
Bignonia.	
Australis, E. (Wonga Vine). Cream and brown. Vigorous climber	1/-
Capreolata, E.; red	1/6

Cherere, E.; orange red. The best of all Bignonias, only for warm climates	1/9
Excelsa, E.; yellow; vigorous	1/3
Grandiflora, D.; orange, brown.....	1/3
Jasminoides, E.; rose and purple	1/3
Jasminoides alba, E.; pure white ..	1/3
Lindleyana, E.; lilac	1/6
Madam Galen, D.; wine red	1/3
Manglesi, D.; chestnut red	1/3
Rosea, D.; rosy lilac	1/3
Tweediana, E. (Chicken's Claw). Very vigorous, clear yellow	1/-
Venusta, E.; orange flowers in winter	1/3
Bougainvillea.	
Braziliensis, E.; dark purple	1/6
Glabra, E.; rose lilac	1/6
Glabra Sanderiana, E.; magenta; one of the best	1/6
Magnifica Traila, E.; bright purple red; nearly always in bloom	2/-
Spectabilis, E.; magenta	1/6
Canavalia.	
Bonariensis, E.; purplish red pea-shaped flowers, strong climber	1/6
Clematis.	
Montana, D.; pure white	1/3
Named varieties, D.	ea. 3/-
Cobea.	
Scandens, E.; blue bell flowers	1/-
Scandens alba, E.; white	1/-
Dolichos.	
Lignosus, E.; pink	1/-
Lignosus albus, E.; white	1/-
Ficus.	
Stipulata, E. (Climbing Fig)	1/-
Fuchsia.	
Kirkii, E. Climbing Fuchsia	1/-
Gelsemium.	
Sempervirens, E. (Carolina Jasmine). Sweet-scented, yellow flowers	1/3

Hedera.			Phaseolus.
Helix, E. (English Ivy)	1/-		Caracalla, E. (Snail Flower.) De-
Helix variegata, E.	1/3		ciduous in cool climates. Peculiar
Latifolia maculata, E.	1/3		flowers, blue, yellow, and white ..
Maculata major, E.	1/3		1/-
Madieriensis variegata, E.	1/6		Physianthus.
Marmorata tricolor, E.	1/3		Albens, E. (Moth Plant). White
Hoya.			flowers, having the power of
Carnosa, E. (Wax Flower). Pale flesh	1/3		catching moths and holding them
Ipomea.			till dead
Learii, E. (Blue Morning Glory)	1/-		1/-
Jasminus.			Quisqualis.
Grandiflorum, E.; white	1/6		Indica, E. (Rangoon Creeper).
Poicoicum, E.; tender	1/6		Flowers vary from orange to red
Simplicifolium, E.; white. Vig.....	1/-		and pink; warm situations only ..
Lathyrus.			2/-
Latifolius, E. Perennial Pea. Red	1/-		Rhynchospermum.
Latifolius albus, E.; white	1/-		Jasminoides, E.; white, scented
Latifolius, E.; pink	1/-		1/3
Pubescens, E. (Argentine Blue Pea.)			Jasminoides variegata, E.
Recommended	1/-		1/3
Lonicera.			Reptans variegata, E.
Aurea reticulata, E. (Variegated			1/3
Honeysuckle)	1/-		Solanum.
Caprifolium, E.	1/3		Jasminoides, E.; white
Gigantea, E. Large yellow	1/6		1/-
Halleana, E. Best white	1/3		Seaforthianum, E.; blue flowers and
Japonica, E. Cream, sweetly scented	1/-		red berries
Semperflorens, E.; scarlet and yellow	1/-		1/-
Sinensis, E.; white and red	1/-		Wendlandi, E.; lavender blue
Tartarica splendens, E.; scarlet	1/3		1/3
Mandevillea.			Sollya.
Suaveolens, E.; pure white	1/-		Heterophylla, E.; native blue bell ..
Manettia.			1/3
Bicolor, E.; yellow and red	1/3		Stephanotis.
Maurandya.			Floribunda, E.; pure white
Albiflora, E.; white	1/-		2/6
Barclayana, E.; blue	1/-		Stigmaphyllon.
Emeryana rosea, E.; pink	1/-		Ciliatum, E.; yellow; pretty
Medeola.			1/3
Asparagoides, D. Smilax	1/-		Tacsonia.
Nasturtium.			Eriantha, E.; red.
Double red. E.	1/-		1/3
Passiflora.			Exoniensis, E.; rosy pink
Coerulea, E.; blue and white	1/-		1/-
Constance Elliott, E.; pure white ..	1/3		Ignea, E.; scarlet
Edulis, E. (Passion Fruit)	-/6		1/-
Empress Eugene, E.; blue and white	1/-		Manicata, E.; scarlet
			1/3
			Mollissima, E. (white fruited pas-
			sion); pink flowers
			1/3
			Smytheana, E.; orange scarlet
			1/3
			Thunbergia.
			Laurifolia, E; pale blue, yellow throat
			1/6
			Wistaria.
			Magnifica, D.; lavender blue.....
			1/3
			Multijuga, D.; dark purple
			1/6
			Multijuga alba, D.; white
			1/6
			Multijuga rosea, D.; light rose pink..
			2/6
			Sinensis, D.; lavender
			1/3
			Sinensis alba, D.; white
			1/3
			Sinensis, D.; double blue
			2/6

Bouvardias

Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants, which are specially suitable for warm climates. They will grow in almost any soil, but should receive liberal supplies of water while growing. They should be cut back every spring, just as the new buds commence to shoot.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Double varieties.

9d Each, 8/- per Dozen; postage extra.

*Alfred Neuner.—Double; waxy white.	Flavescens (Improved).—Large, yellow.
Beauty of Brisbane.—Pure white; free.	*Flavescens.—Fl. pl. Double yellow.
Bockii.—Bright pink, white throat.	*Hogarth.—Fl. pl. Dark scarlet. The
Coral Queen.—Rosy Scarlet, white throat.	best double red.
Countess Hopetoun.—Rosy salmon, changing to flesh pink.	Humboldtii .Corymbiflora.—Snow-white;
Duchess of York.—Blush pink, good.	large, very sweet-scented.
Elegans.—Intense vermilion scarlet.	King of Scarlets.—Deep scarlet.
Ethel Kerslake.—A good white variety.	Miss Ida Cheesman.—A distinct pale
	delicate pink color.

Mabel Porter.—Dark crimson.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—White, 1/- each.
Mrs. McCulloch.—Reddish-salmon color; distinct; recommended.
President Cleveland.—Large, brilliant scarlet; recommended.

***President Garfield.**—Pale rose, very fine.
Priory Beauty.—Pale rose, very fine.
Salmon Queen.—Salmon, with darker tube.
Walhallow.—Coral pink; very good.

Perpetual Flowering Carnations

Carnations will do well in any soil that is not too stiff (clay), or where water stagnates. Open, sunny situation, is preferable, as too much shade tends to weedy growth. If subsoil is inclined to be wet, either put in underground drainage or raise the bed six to eight inches but putting on more soil. Land broken up to a depth of 18 inches is better than shallow-worked soil.

Planting can be done almost any time (Weather permitting), but March to August, or even September, is best. Plant firmly and about as deep as the plants stood in the nursery (the lighter color where the soil covered the base shows you the depth). Eighteen inches to two feet apart is a suitable distance. Give a liberal watering, and shade for a few days. Be liberal in your treatment both with water and manure; but manure too fresh from the stable will easily damage them. An occasional dressing of lime or bonedust is very beneficial.

After planting it is advisable to pinch all flower shoots off until there is a large bush, which will then give a profusion of flowers.

If Spot and Rust attack your Carnations, pick the leaves when showing signs of turning brown, and dust the plant with air-slaked lime and sulphur mixed. Many of the freest of the American kinds will give blooms throughout the autumn and winter, if planted in the spring and the earliest flower stems are pinched off. Some of the very freest will continue even without removing the first flower stems; but the blooms will be better if you remove the flower stems until well into the new year.

1/- each, 9/- dozen, unless otherwise priced. Postage extra.

Alladin.—Pure white ground, heavily lined maroon. 1/6.

Albert Poulter.—Yellow, lightly marked scarlet.

Alexandra.—Yellow ground, edged purple. Vigorous.

Avalanche.—Pure white; free bloomer.

Beatrice.—Deep yellow, edged and marked purple.

Camelot.—Yellow, margined and laced scarlet. Good. 1/6.

Cora Lynn.—Deep pink self; good show.

Frank Errey.—Bright crimson self; large, well-formed, with smooth petals.

Galicia.—Deep yellow, lined with crimson. 1/6.

Glenroy.—A purple self. Free.

Gold Lace.—Yellow, lined scarlet.

Hebe.—Rose pink self; good form and petal.

Ivy.—Crushed strawberry color, flaked scarlet.

Kerslake's Yellow.—Pure yellow, sport from Mrs. Kerslake.

Lucy Manette.—Pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon.

Lane's Crimson.—Dark red show bloom.

Letitia.—Buff, overlaid with crimson; good.

Lois.—Clear red self, good for show.

Miss Jessie Moodie.—White, with carmine markings.

Mrs. C. L. Bull.—Champion show carnation; crimson. 1/6.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Yellow, edged and striped scarlet.

Mrs. J. H. Horton (New).—Color buff, heavily margined and lined purple; good petal and calyx; strong and free. 2/6.

Robert Williams.—Orange colored sport from Mrs. Kerslake; good.

Sakine.—White, striped cerise; large and well formed. 1/6.

Sultan.—Deep crimson, good for show.

Tessie McGann.—Yellow ground, heavily marked crimson; good.

Uralla.—Dark red; good form and growth.

White Champion.—One of the best whites.

American Perpetual Carnations

In this list are the pick of importations of several years. As a class they are ideal Carnations for the garden. For the most part they are strong growers, bearing quantities of large, sweet-scented, fringed-edged blooms, on long stems.

The best flowers are produced in autumn and winter.

1/- Each, 9/- Dozen, unless otherwise priced. Postage extra.

A. S. Montgomery.—Lilac pink; strong and free flowering.

Autumn.—Deep rose pink; good grower.

- Bessie Randall.**—Deep rose pink; very strong grower.
- Champion.**—Glowing crimson—scarlet; good.
- Comet.**—Deep scarlet; good winter bloomer.
- Conquest.**—Centre rose pink, edges of petals white; good grower and free.
- Deothy Gordon.**—Rose pink, strong grower.
- Enchantress.**—Delicate flesh pink, large flowers; strong grower.
- Enchantress Supreme.**—Similar color, but better flowers than Enchantress.
- Edith Waters.**—Cerise; strong grower.
- Fairmount (New).**—The best of the lavender colored; very large; growth good and free. 1/6.
- Heather Keep.**—Pure white, strong and free.
- Maritza.**—Bright purple; large and free.
- Mary Allwood.**—Cardinal pink, sweet-scented; very strong grower; free.
- Matchless.**—White; very large, bold flower; free.
- Masterpiece.**—Very large, bright red.
- Mrs. T. W. Lawson.**—Deep pink; vigorous.
- Mrs. Young.**—A purple self.
- Mona.**—Cerise lake, strong, free flowering.
- Osprey.**—Combination of lavender and rose colors; free.
- Philadelphia.**—Beautiful shade of rose-pink; strong grower; very free.
- Pioneer.**—Deep rose pink; vigorous and free.
- Planet.**—Very large pink; good.
- Pocohantas.**—Deep crimson, large, strong grower and free. 1/6.
- Rosalind.**—Pure white, edged and lined rose.
- Royal Purple.**—Free flowering, purple.
- Sarah Hill.**—Pure white, large and free.
- Salmonea.**—Deep salmon, large flower, very free; good. 1/6.
- Salmon Enchantress.**—Rosy salmon. 1/6.
- Snowdrift.**—A good pure white carnation.
- W. A. Holman.**—Salmon red color; extra strong grower.
- White Wonder.**—The best white. 1/6.
- White Perfection.**—One of the best whites.
- Winsome.**—White, pencilled pink; a champion decorative carnation.
- Yellowstone.**—A good yellow self; strong grower.

GLADIOLI

NOTE.—The whole of the Gladioli bulbs offered by us are full-sized flowering bulbs, imported from the world's best growers, and grown and thoroughly acclimatised at Epping. To ensure getting the varieties you ask for, place your orders early, as our collection is one of the most up-to-date, and we anticipate brisk demand, and some kinds may sell out.

THE MODERN GLADIOLUS is undoubtedly the most improved flower in the garden of recent years. It is adapted alike for garden, exhibition or house decoration. A bowl of Gladiolus blooms, cut when the first flower opens and given fresh water daily, will last for a week.

CULTIVATION.—It will grow and bloom in almost any kind of soil, if only given full exposure to the sun. At the same time a somewhat loose soil suits it best. Best results are obtained by making the soil fairly rich with old manure. Do not use any fresh manure and keep the bulb itself from actual contact with manure of any kind. **PLANT IN N.S.W. FROM END OF JULY ON.** Reckon about ninety days from planting to flowering. It is not wise, however, to plant so that they will flower during January or February, as the blooms may be destroyed by the prevailing hot winds. The ideal planting time in hot districts is January, so that the plants bloom in cool autumn. Plant about four inches deep and six inches between the bulbs. Water very liberally. Lift the bulbs about six weeks after flowering. cut off the stem about an inch from the bulb, and when thoroughly dry, store the bulbs in a cool dry place till next planting season.

- America.**—Pale pink, well formed spike; large flowers; vigorous grower. 6d ea.
- Baron Hulot.**—Tall spike of deep violet blue; large flowers. 6d each.
- Bernice.**—Light yellow, with buff and pink markings; fine. 1/6 each.
- Black Beauty.**—Deep red, stained black. 1/— each.
- Britannia.**—Large flowers, delicate cream color, carried on strong straight spike. 1/6 ea.
- Burrell.**—Large red flower, with handsome markings; good grower. 1/— ea.
- Cecilie.**—Well-formed spike of large flowers; color light mauve, with yellow and purple blotch on lower petals. 1/—.
- Cracker-Jack.**—Large flowers, rich dark red; throat spotted with maroon. 1/—.
- Dawn (Tracy's).**—Rich orange pink; strong spike of large blooms. 1/6 ea.
- Empress of India.**—Velvety dark red, with a purplish tinge; nearly black. 1/6 ea.
- Evaline.**—Large open flower, red ground, flaked violet and terra-cotta. 1/— ea.
- Glory (Kunderd's).**—Of the frilled petal type; strong grower, producing fine spikes of creamy buff flowers. 1/— ea.

- Golden King.**—Vigorous grower; flowers large and broadly expanded; color bright glistening yellow, with crimson blotch in throat. 1/6 ea.
- Independence.**—The best light red for artificial light. A pretty decorative flower; good grower. 1/- ea.
- Marie Lemoine.**—Creamy white, with crimson blotch; good grower. 6d ea.
- Mrs. Francis King.**—Large scarlet flower, well open; tall straight spike. 6d each.
- Mrs. W. E. Fryer.**—Brilliant, fiery orange scarlet, with slightly frilled petals; very large flower; strong spike; good. 1/6 each.
- Cphir.**—Primrose yellow, with dark red blotch; large flower. 1/6 each.
- Peace (Groff).**—White, slightly tinged lilac, purple marks deep in throat; large blooms and strong grower. 1/- each.
- Princeps.**—Large flower, sometimes individual blooms up to six inches; brilliant crimson-scarlet. 1/- each.
- Purple Gem.**—Medium size flower; tall grower; port wine color. 6d each.
- Rosalind.**—Soft lilac rose, with purple blotch; large flower. 2/- each.
- Scarsdale.**—Large lavender-pink, shaded rose; strong grower. 1/- each.
- War (Groff's).**—Deep, rich blood-red bloom, the best of its color; tall, strong grower; large flowers. 2/- each.
- Willy Wigman.**—White, flushed with pink, large crimson blotch on lower petals; large blooms. 1/- each.

Mixed Gladioli (Unnamed)

Made up of good varieties, good seedlings. All full size flowering bulbs, no rubbish. A choice mixture of Gladioli, that cannot be excelled at the price. 5/- per dozen (postage extra 9d per dozen bulbs).

Collection of Gladioli (named Bulbs)

Twelve very good named sorts, our selection, sent post free for 9/-.

HEDGE PLANTS

- Cupressus Macrocarpa.**—Used largely for breakwinds in cold climates. 9/- dozen; price per 100 on application.
- Duranta.**—A neat evergreen hedge plant; purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. 6/6 dozen, 48/- per 100.
- Eugenia Smithii (Lilli Pilli).**—Good for a tall hedge. Plant 3ft. apart. 9/- doz.
- Eugenia Pendula.**—9/- dozen.
- Euonymus Silver.**—Makes a beautiful dwarf hedge. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- dz.
- Hawthorn Quicks.**—A thorny deciduous hedge for cold climates. Plant 9in. apart. 5/- per 100, 40/- per 1000. Not less than 500 at the 1000 rate.
- Hibiscus (Single Scarlet).**—A grand ornamental hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 12/- dozen.
- Laurel, English.**—Good hedge plant for cold climates. 8/- doz., 60/- per 100.
- Ligustrum (Privet).**—Small leaved; makes a good hardy hedge. Plant 12 inches apart. 1/6 dozen, 10/- per 100.
- Ligustrum Lucidum.**—Large leaved; makes an excellent hardy hedge. Disease and drought resistant. Plant 24 inches apart. 2/- dozen, 10/- per 100.
- Olive, Common.**—Plant 12 inches apart. 2/6 dozen, 12/6 per 100.
- Pittosporum Undulatum.**—The native Daphne. Planted 3ft. apart, it makes a splendid hedge. 10/- per dozen.
- Purple Guava.**—Plant 24 inches or more apart; makes a splendid hedge. 9/- doz.
- Raphiolepis Indica (Indian Hawthorn).**—A deep rooter, it does not unduly rob the ground, and is able to withstand drought. The young growths are a deep brown red, and are followed by white starry flowers, and later by blue berries. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- doz.
- Tecoma Capensis.**—2ft. apart. Orange red flowers. 9/- dozen.

PENSTEMONS (Gloxinia-flowered)

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

An attractive and decorative plant for the flower border. It is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower, and produces fine spikes of bloom throughout the greater part of the year.

- A. J. Timms.**—Purple red, shading to white, lip blotched chocolate.
- Brilliant.**—Bright red, white throat.
- G. A. Biddolph.**—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip flushed rosy heliotrope.
- Gigantea.**—Rose lake, throat white, the orifice blotched with deep rose.

Gloria.—Tube and segments brilliant vermilion, white throat.

G. H. Kerslake.—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped chocolate.

Hercules.—Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, pencilled scarlet.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Tube white, lip rosy lilac; throat white.

J. H. Horton.—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.

Louis Laplatrier.—Crimson lake, white throat.

Mrs. H. Gazzard.—Bronzy purple tube, lip clear violet; throat white.

Noel.—Crimson scarlet tube, throat white, lip scarlet; long spike.

Phenomenal.—Pure white throat, tube and segments rosy lake; immense flowers.

Princeps.—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate; blooms large, spike three feet long.

Purpurea.—Reddish purple, with white throat, heavily veined and marked.

Rising Sun.—Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers.

Vivid.—Deep scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched with crimson.

PERENNIAL ASTERS

(MICHAELMAS DAISIES).

9d each, 7/6 dozen; postage extra.

Beauty of Colwell.—Semi-double, lavender.

Cordifolius Elegans.—Light lavender blue.

Cordifolius Magnificus.—Dark blue.

Freedom.—Small white.

Katie.—Large dark blue.

Microphylla.—Small white, excellent for cutting.

Mirifique.—Lilaceous white.

Pyreneus.—Clear blue, yellow centre.

Robert Parker.—Soft lavender.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

Eranger.—Rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large.

Devonia.—Soft, reddish salmon, red eye; immense trusses.

Esperance.—Heliotrope, white eye; large pip and truss; good.

Excelsior.—Bright rose; very large truss.

Fiancee.—White, lemon eye; large truss.

Gideon.—Soft pink, red eye.

Iris.—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.

Lumineaux.—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye lighter.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms.—Rose lilac, red eye; immense flower.

Pantheon.—Light red, shaded lavender, darker eye; beautiful.

Suffrage.—Salmon red, purple eye.

Turquoise.—Rich bluish violet, eye crimson; large.

Wm. Veitch.—White, reddish violet eye.

VIOLETS

Admiral Avellan.—Rich purple. 2/6 doz.

Baron de Rothschild.—Very large, rich purple; fine. 2/6 dozen.

California.—Rich purple, single; large and fragrant. 1/6 doz.

Cyclops.—Dark blue, single; sweet-scented; long stems. 3/- doz.

Italia.—Large single violet-purple flowers, of the California type. 2/6 dozen.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.—Large, of the pansy-shaped type; long, stiff stalks. 2/6 doz.

La France.—Very large, dark blue; long stiff stalks; very good. 3/- dozen.

Luxonne.—Violet blue, very large blooms; the most prolific bloomer of all. 2/6 doz.

Prima Vera.—One of the first to flower; violet purple. 1/6 doz.

Princess of Wales.—Large, sweet-scented deep blue. 2/6 dozen.

REMEDIES FOR SCALE, FUNGOID and INSECT PESTS

The Department of Agriculture, Sydney, publishes a very useful book on the above, at a price of one shilling. Ask for Book No. 238.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FOR FUNGUS PEST.

Lime, 4lb.; bluestone, 6lb.; water, 40 gallons. Slake lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. A coarse nozzle is required for this wash.

BLUE OIL EMULSION FOR SCALE AND BLACK APHIS.

Twenty ounces soft soap and 4 ounces ordinary yellow soap, scraped fine; add one gallon of water, and boil till soap is dissolved; then add gradually one gallon of blue oil (sometimes called wood-preserving oil), working the mixture well together all the time, repeatedly drawing into and ejecting from a syringe. If properly done, the emulsion must be of a creamy-looking color, without free oil. To treat the trees, mix one pint of emulsion with 25 pints of water, in winter, and about 30 for summer spray. We have found it good to add a handful of resin and a good tablespoonful of caustic soda to each mixing.

KEROSENE EMULSION FOR SCALE AND APHIS.

Dissolve 8 ounces of soft soap in one gallon boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved, add one gallon of the best kerosene, and mix thoroughly with a syringe till the emulsion is perfectly stable, and there is no free oil; add to the mixture 13 gallons of water for winter spray and 22 for summer spray, and apply milk-warm.

RESIN AND SODA WASH FOR SCALE.

Dissolve 6lb. of caustic soda and 15lb. resin over a fire, in about 10 gallons of water. First grind up the resin fine, and add it to the boiling water in sprinkles, as when making porridge, and stir well. Boil well till the resin is thoroughly dissolved, and the mixture is of a dark brown color, and then take one gallon of the mixture to 10 gallons of warm water; best used warm.

SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT WASH.

A Water Spray for Deciduous Trees, Mussel and San Jose Scale.

40 pounds of unslaked lime, 20lb. of sulphur, 15lb. of salt, and 60 gallons of water. To mix, take 10lb. lime, 20lb. of sulphur, boil until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will be of a light amber color. Slake 30lb. lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slaked (but still boiling) add 15lb. of salt; when this is dissolved the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, then water, to make the whole up to 60 gallons, should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well stirred whilst in use. By first mixing the sulphur into a paste like mustard the process is quicker.

TOBACCO WASH FOR APHIS.

Refuse tobacco (stems, etc.), 4lb.; soft soap, 2lb.; water, 10 gallons. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours. Mix the two liquors after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in the formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

WHITE ANTS.

Where white ants destroy young trees use common butcher's salt spread around the tree and worked lightly into the ground, and if very troublesome spread a handful in the hole and mix into the soil before planting.

FOR INDIAN WAX SCALE.

2lb. washing soda and 2 ounces caustic soda, dissolved in 4 gallons hot water. Stir till well dissolved, and apply warm. If necessary, give two applications.

The following remedies have been taken from American publications, where they are recommended, but we have had no experience of them ourselves:—

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper carbonate 5 oz., ammonia 2 qrts., 40 to 50 gallons of water. Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia. The ammonia and concentrated solution should be kept in glass or stone jars, tightly corked. It is ready for use as soon as diluted with 40 gallons of water. To be used when Bordeaux cannot be applied on account of staining the fruit.

ALKALINE WASH FOR BORERS.

Soft soap reduced to the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda. If applied with a brush about the middle of October on the morning of a warm day, this will dry in a few hours and form a tenacious coating not easily dissolved by rain.



Wholly set up and printed in Australia by The Cumberland Argus Ltd.,
Church & Macquarie Sts., Parramatta,
New South Wales.

1917.

Date

Please forward to my address, viz.:—

M.....

Post Town

If by Rail, Station

If by Steamer, Port

Steamer to thence Rail to

If any carrier or coach, name of same.....

Cash £ : :

Cheque £ : :

(Add Exchange.)

P.O.O. £ : :

Postal N. £ : :

Stamps £ : :

Quantity.	ARTICLE.	£	s.	d.

Carried Over.

SINGLE PACKET RATES.

We are now permitted to send Nursery Goods by goods train, at single packet rates, if such parcels do not exceed 140lb. in weight. Freight in such case is the same if paid on arrival. Following are the charges:—

RATES FOR SINGLE PACKAGES BY GOODS TRAIN, AS NOW APPLIED TO FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

Miles.	Package not exceeding 60 lbs.	61 lbs. and not exceeding 90 lbs.	91 lbs. and not exceeding 112 lbs.	113 lbs. and not exceeding 140 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Up to 50	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
51 to 100	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6
101 to 200	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 6
201 to 300	1 6	2 3	2 9	3 3
301 to 400	1 9	2 6	3 3	3 9
401 to 500	2 0	2 9	3 6	4 3
501 to 600	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6
Each Additional 100 miles	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3

All Nursery Stocks can now be sent by single package, goods rate, which is far cheaper than stamped parcels rates.

STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES.

PER PASSENGER TRAIN.

As these rates only apply when freights are prepaid, customers are requested to add the amount to their remittance. If sent by parcel rate, and not prepaid, 50 per cent. is added to the above rate.

One dozen fruit trees weigh about 12 to 18 lb., according to size of trees. Fifty trees packed weigh about 56lb.

Miles Not exceeding	3 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each additi- onal 28 lb. or part thereof.
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
25	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 5
50	0 3	0 3	0 5	0 9	1 1	1 5	1 11	2 5	0 7
75	0 3	0 5	0 7	1 0	1 5	1 10	2 7	3 3	0 9
100	0 4	0 7	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3	3 3	4 0	1 0
125	0 5	0 9	0 11	1 6	2 1	2 8	3 10	4 9	1 2
150	0 6	0 10	1 1	1 9	2 5	3 1	4 5	5 6	1 4
175	0 7	0 11	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	5 0	6 3	1 6
200	0 8	1 0	1 5	2 3	3 1	3 11	5 6	7 0	1 9
250	0 10	1 2	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9	6 6	8 3	2 0
300	1 0	1 4	2 0	3 3	4 3	5 3	7 3	9 3	2 3
350	1 2	1 6	2 3	3 6	4 9	5 9	7 9	9 9	2 3
400	1 4	1 8	2 3	3 9	5 3	6 3	8 3	10 3	2 6
500	1 6	2 0	2 6	4 3	6 0	7 3	9 3	11 3	2 9
600	1 8	2 0	2 6	4 9	6 6	8 3	10 3	12 3	3 0
700	1 10	2 3	2 9	5 0	7 0	9 0	11 3	13 3	3 3
850	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 6	8 0	10 0	12 9	14 6	3 6
Over 850	2 3	3 0	4 6	6 3	9 6	11 6	14 6	16 6	4 0

With the exception of the North and South Coast lines, rates from Epping are the same as from Sydney. On the Northern line, take 14 miles away; on the South Coast, add 14 miles to your respective distance from Sydney, and you have the distance from Epping.

POSTAL RATES.

The Rate is: For any Post Office in New South Wales—For the first lb., 6d, and 3d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb. For any other State (also New Zealand)—For the first lb., 8d, and 6d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb.

L. P. Rosén & Son

Fernhill Nurseries

EPPING ————— N.S.W.



A copy of this Catalogue Posted Gratis to Applicants; and those of our old Customers who have not received a copy by the end of March, can take it for granted that it has gone astray (as often happens). If so, kindly let us know and we will post you another.